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GARDEN ANNUAL

For 1953



THE GARDEN STORE

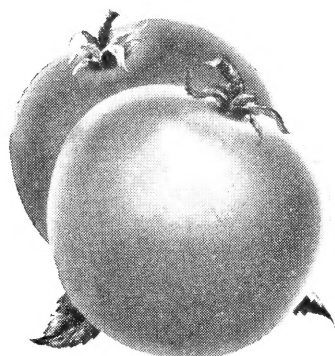
107-109 EAST THIRD ST.

DAYTON 2, OHIO

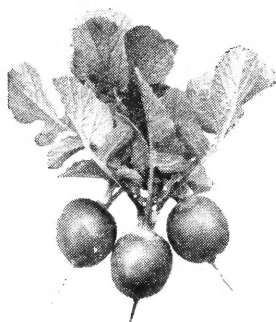
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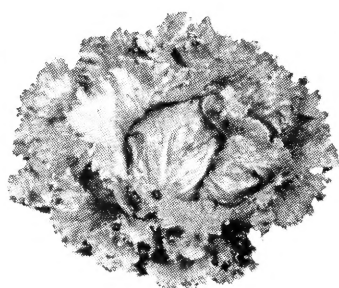
ALL TIME WINNERS



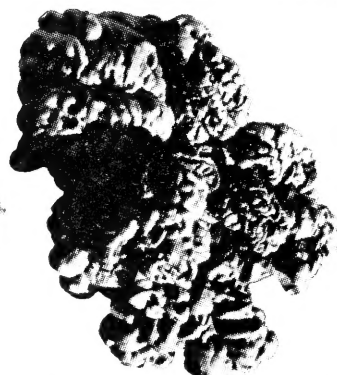
PRITCHARD TOMATO (Scarlet Topper)—Ideal all-purpose red tomato. Medium to large round with thick firm flesh and small seed cavities.



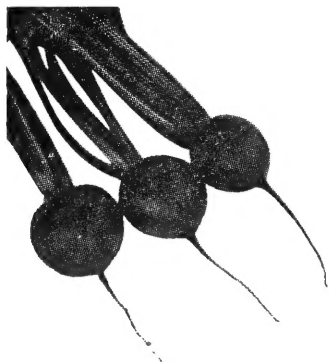
CHERRY BELLE RADISH — Round, smooth red radishes $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across. Resemble cherries in shape and color. Flesh is white, crisp and firm.



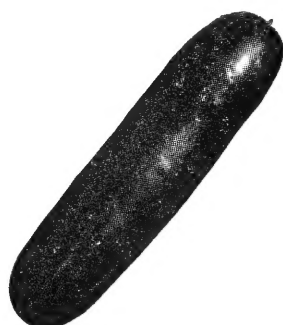
GREAT LAKES LETTUCE — Outstanding Iceberg or Crisp head type. A summer lettuce that stands heat well. Resistant to tip burn.



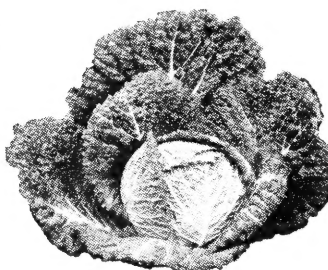
AMERICA SPINACH — The best long-standing, heat-resisting, heavy yielding, savoy-leaved spinach. Leaves glossy, dark green, thick and tender.



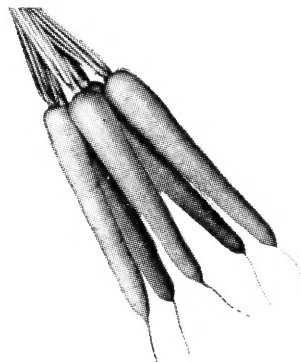
PERFECTED DETROIT BEET — Standard of excellence in table beets. Smooth, globular roots of deep ox-blood red. Sweet and tender.



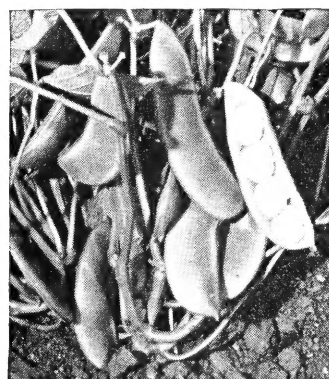
EARLY SURECROP HYBRID CUCUMBER — Slender, dark green with crisp white flesh. Unusually delicious. Disease resistant.



CHIEFTAIN SAVOY CABBAGE — Flattened globe-shaped. Crumpled leaves. Is of outstanding quality and flavor.



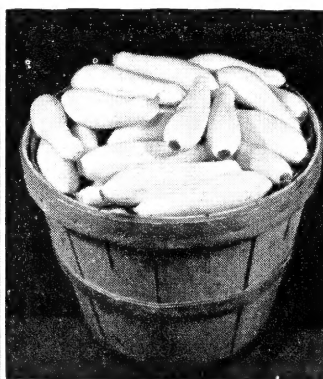
IMPERATOR CARROT — Exceptionally heavy yielder and always smooth and uniform. Fine-grained, tender. Rich orange, indistinct core.



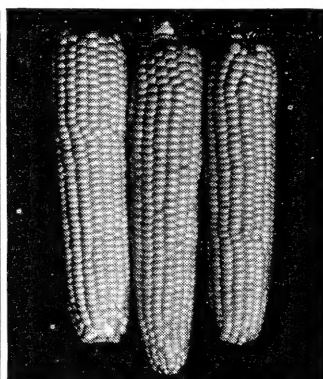
FORDHOOK NO. 242 BUSH LIMA—Straight pods with plump, large beans. Especially recommended for productivity under adverse conditions.



TOPCROP BEAN—Meaty, entirely stringless and without fiber. Highly productive and resistant to common bean mosaic.



EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHT-NECK SQUASH — Fruits are creamy yellow. Heavy yielder or unsurpassed quality.

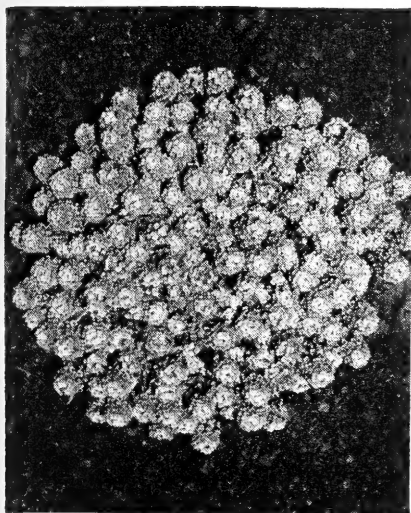


IOCHIEF SWEET CORN — A yellow hybrid sweet corn with sensational qualities. Sugar sweet and tender. Stays prime longer.

ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

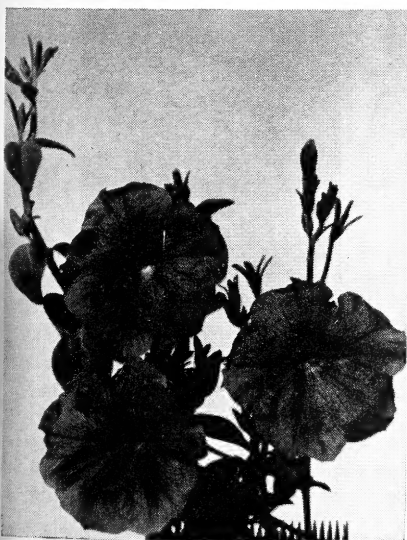
These are New ALL AMERICA SELECTIONS

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ FOR NINETEEN FIFTY-THREE



ROYAL CARPET ALYSSUM
Silver Medal

The rich violet counterpart to the white Carpet of Snow Alyssum. It is only a couple of inches high but spreads to 10 or more inches across and is covered with a sheet of bloom over a long season. Very uniform in type and color, Royal Carpet is perfect for edgings and ground cover. It is the first new alyssum in 12 years and is strikingly beautiful and contrasting in color with the white.



COMANCHE PETUNIA
Bronze Medal

The reddest of red petunias, richer, brighter, more uniform scarlet red and larger than Fire Chief Petunia, the Gold Medal Winner for 1949. Single flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, have superior substance and provide valuable cutting material. It grows about 13 inches high and holds its red color under shady and foggy conditions. Its hybrid vigor makes this a grand bedder, standing erect in most weather.

Staying One Step Ahead

It has always been our policy to offer our customers the best merchandise available, only proven flower and vegetable seeds and the latest gardening aids. Our catalog lists some of the things we have to offer. It is the many services we offer which cannot be pictured nor adequately described, that can make all the difference between success and failure in your garden. Come in and talk over your gardening problems with us.

In line with our policy of staying "one step ahead," this year we are featuring the All-America selections, the newest and best offered in the seed world.

Each year the All-America Selections Council chooses new flowers and vegetables which have been proved noteworthy, and presents Gold, Silver and Bronze medals according to their worth.

This year, instead of individual vegetable awards for 1953 introduction, the All-America Selections Council announced a collection of the best all-time home garden vegetables chosen from previous All-America Selections. These vegetables (shown on the opposite page) provide a nicely-balanced collection for a home garden. They have high quality, flavor, tenderness and high yield, plus disease resistance. They are adapted to our local climate and soil conditions and give both garden and table satisfaction.

Flowers chosen by the Council for 1953 introduction are shown on the left. These two All-America winners are top-notch novelties of long-lasting characteristics. Every garden can use them both. They are continuous, all-season bloomers, colorful and delightful. Try planting either or both in your garden this year and you'll be charmed with the result.

THE JUDGES TEST THE NEW

Making news in the Gladiolus world are the following outstanding varieties:

King David—deep royal purple with a velvet throat.

Edith Warr—light rose florets highlighted by a faintly rose-lined throat.

Forsythia—fluted ruffled yellow.

Tyrone—lavender with a cream speckled throat.

Howard V. Wright—light yellow shading to a deeper throat.

Columbia—creamy white florets edged in bright rose.

Valentine—light orange with a deep orange heart shaped blotch.

Some of the finest new chrysanthemums include:

Alex Cumming—cerise buds maturing into rosy red flowers touched lightly with gold in the center.

Jubilee—informal pompon. Crimson to clear red.

Spindrift—single, daisy-type mum of velvety red.

Three of the loveliest Dahlias recently taking awards are:

Patricia Spollen—orange, large incurved cactus type.

Stoplight—carmine red, medium straight cactus.

Marion Glenn—peony purple, medium size.



Happy Springtime, Neighbor!

Let us give you pathway pointers
to bounty and beauty in your
Gardens **THIS YEAR!**

Just as one good neighbor to another, we're interested in your gardening and we have a pretty good insight into your garden needs and preferences.

Our practical knowledge of gardening is part of our stock in trade. We want all of your gardening efforts to be successful, and we try to do all we can to make them so. As seed professionals, we know what you'll need every step of the way—and as local seedsmen, we know local growing conditions, local soil and climate, enabling us to help you with your gardening far better than some distant seed house.

You will find the pages of this book, your 1953 Garden Annual, crammed full of helpful gardening suggestions. It is far more than a seed catalog, it is a practical gardening reference book. In these pages, as in our store, you'll find the answer to most of your gardening needs.

Won't you come in soon and pay us a friendly visit?

PRICES: All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

MAIL ORDERS: On mail orders, all packet seeds are sent postpaid. On all other items, add parcel post charges to your remittance.

THE GARDEN STORE

107-109 EAST THIRD ST.

DAYTON 2, OHIO

A Personal Message From The Garden Store

This year we are proud to be celebrating 20 years of service to the gardeners and home owners of Dayton and the Miami Valley. Our garden annual is dedicated to all of you who are interested in gardening. Drop by and see us soon.



IMPORTANT NOTICE—All orders are accepted with the understanding that prices in effect at time of shipment will apply.

SALES TAX—On all items listed herein except seeds, 3% sales tax must be added by all Ohio customers unless you have filed with us a signed Tax Exemption Certificate as prescribed by the Tax Commission of Ohio.

MAIL ORDERS—All shipping and parcel post charges on items listed in this catalog are for the customers account except on lawn grasses, flower and small garden seeds unless otherwise specifically noted. We will prepay postage on all flower bulb orders of \$2.00 or more. Bulk quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn will not be shipped prepaid.

Flowers

FOR YOUR GARDEN

The Finest in the World

KEY TO SYMBOLS

The symbols below the name of each flower give you the following information. (a)—Annual (b)—Biennial (hp)—Hardy Perennial. The Culture Number shown for each variety refers to the "How to Grow" information on page 14.

AGERATUM

(a) Culture I, 4-9"

BLUE PERFECTION—A deep amethyst blue. Grows to 9 inches high.

MIDGET BLUE—Small 4-inch plants are covered with azure blooms. Pkt. 25c.

ALYSSUM

(a) Culture II (hp) VI, 4-6"

CARPET OF SNOW (a)—Easily grown dwarf annual. Fragrant snow white flowers last from early summer until frost.

ROYAL CARPET—All America Silver Medal, 1953. In drifts of vibrant purple color or used as a neat edging for the flower bed. This companion for Carpet of Snow grows only a few inches high and 10 inches across. Has no pest or disease troubles. Pkt. 35c.

SAXATILE (hp)—Dwarf perennial. Golden flowers in spring.

ANCHUSA

(a) Culture I, 2'

BLUE BIRD—Bushy plants with sprays of blue, white-eyed flowers.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

(a) Culture, I, 1 1/2-3"

TALL GIANT, LARGE FLOWERED—Large 3 foot spikes, huge flowers.

MAXIMUM—Tallest kind. All colors. Hand-some and erect. Pkt. 25c.

SUPER-MAJESTIC Giant Flowered—Semi-tall to 2 feet. Large garden flowers. Pkt. 25c.

TETRA—Immense flowers in many fine colors. Many spikes. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

MAGIC CARPET—A delightful new little snapdragon especially well suited to edgings and use in rock garden. Pkt. 25c.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

(hp) Culture VI, 2 1/2"

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG SPURRED—Large colorful blooms.

ARABIS—Rock Cress

(hp) Culture VI, 1'

Creeping plants with small flowers in early spring. Fine for edging.

ARCTOTIS—Blue-Eyed African Daisy

(a) Culture I or II, 3'

GRANDIS—Two-inch daisies of pearly white with bluish center.

ARMERIA—Thrift

(hp) Culture VI, 1 1/2'

Dwarf rock plants with grassy foliage and globular flowerheads. Pkt. 25c.

AUBRIETIA—Purple Rock Cress

(hp) Culture VI, 6"

A creeper with large colorful flowers in spring. Ideal with bulbs.

ASTER

(a) Culture 1 1/2-2 1/2'

WILT RESISTANT SUPER GIANT, MIXED

—An entirely new class of base branching, heavy stemmed, fluffy ostrich feather flowers. Packet 25c.

AMERICAN BRANCHING—Four inch double flowers of compact form. Brilliant.

GIANT CREGO Wilt Resistant—Large 4-inch flowers with fluffy effect. All colors.

PRINCESS—Three-inch flowers are compact crested center. Mixed.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Early. Short plants. Compact double flowers. Mixed. Marvelous blend of colors.

SUNSHINE—4" flowers. Loose row of petals, quilled center. Pkt. 20c.

SUNSHINE—4" flowers. Loose row of petals, quilled center. Pkt. 20c.

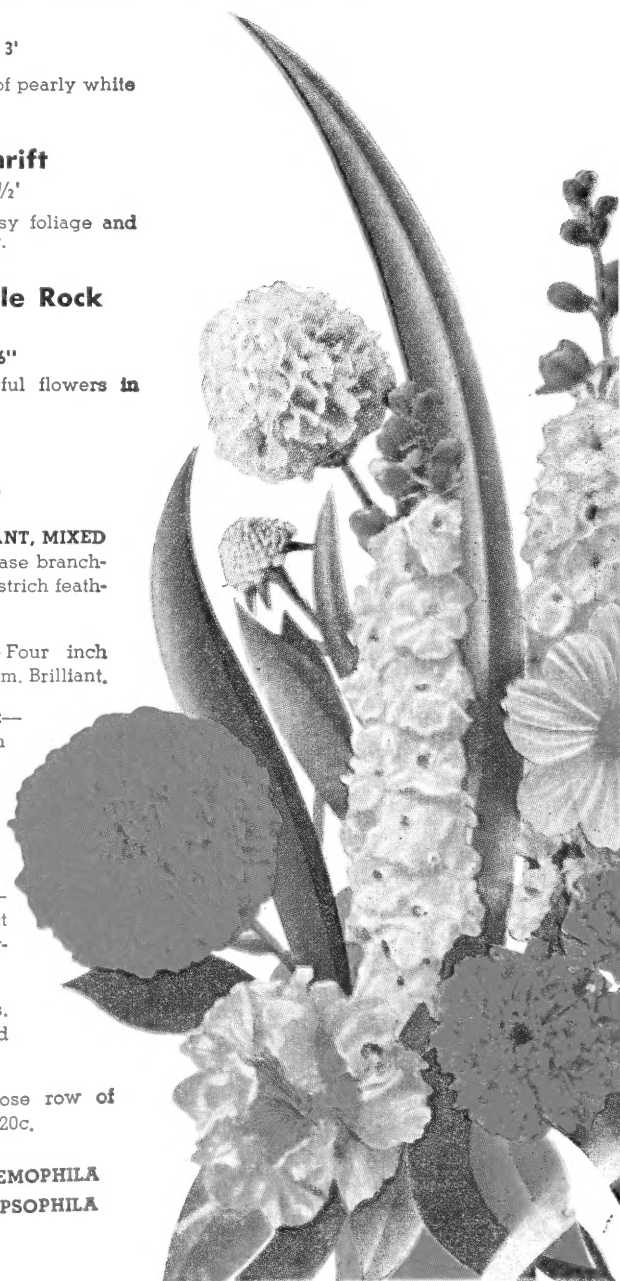
BABY BLUE EYES—SEE NEMOPHILA

BABY'S BREATH—SEE GYPSOPHILA



PETUNIA, Ballerina

All American 1952 Honorable Mention





This bouquet contains unusual varieties of Gaillardia, Zinnias, Cosmos, Calliopsis, Chrysanthemums, Aster, Candytuft, Carnation and Marigold.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS— Centaurea, Cornflower

(a) Culture II or IV, 3'

BLUE BOY—A fine, clear blue. Flowers are large. Colors intense.

PINKIE—Lovely rose pink.

RED BOY—Bright crimson.

SNOW MAN—Snow white.

JUBILEE GEM—Dwarf, 1' plant. Large, frosty blue blooms. **Mixed**—All colors.

BLANKET FLOWER—SEE GAILLARDIA.

BALLOON VINE— Love in a Puff

(a) Culture I, 10' to 15'

A clear, free-growing vine with small white flowers, and balloon-like seeds.

BALSAM—Lady Slipper

(a) Culture II, 1 1/2-2'

MIXED—Double Camellia-like flowers all summer on bushy plants.

BELLIS PERENNIS—SEE DAISY, ENGLISH.

BLUE LACE FLOWER—SEE DIDISCUS.

BRACHYCOME—SEE DAISY, SWAN RIVER.

BURNING BUSH—SEE KOCHIA.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER—SEE SCHIZANTHUS.

CALENDULA—Pot Marigold

(a) Culture II or IV, 1 1/2'

SUNSHINE—Golden flowers with drooping petals. Odorless.

SUNSET SHADES—Large flowers in shades: yellow and orange.

PACIFIC BEAUTY, PERSIMMON — Large, bright, orange, double.

MIXED—Fine mixture of many colors and types. Good for cutting.

CALIF. POPPY—SEE ESCHSCHOLTZIA

•6

CALLIOPSIS—Tickseed

(a) Culture II or IV, 1-3'

DWARF MIXTURE—One-foot plants with many colors of yellow and red.

TALL MIXTURE—A splendid range of various colors on tall plants.

CAMPANULA—Canterbury Bells

(b) Culture VIII, 2'

SINGLE—Large bell-shaped flowers in many colors. Graceful plants. **Mixed**.

DOUBLE—Fine double flowers in blue, pink and white. **Mixed**.

CUP AND SAUCER—Bell-shaped. Saucer of petals at base. **Mixed**.

CANDYTUFT—Iberis

(a) Culture III, 1'

WHITE HYACINTH—Large conical spikes of snowy flowers. Fine for edging.

PERENNIAL GIBALTARICA — Lilac-pink blooms. Needs protection in the winter. Prefers hottest, driest location. Height, 10 to 12 inches.

SEMPERVIRENS—The perennial white Candytuft. Most desirable perennial for borders and rock gardens. Is evergreen.

CARDINAL CLIMBER— Imp. Cypress Vine

(a) Culture III, 10-15'

Slender vine with bright green fernlike leaves. Red flowers.

CARNATION

(a) Culture I or VIII, 18"

CHABAUD'S GIANTS—Large double flowers with sweet fragrance. All colors. Flower in six months.

CASTOR BEAN—Ricinus

(a) Culture III or VII, 10'

ZANZIBARIENSIS—Tall, strong plant for bold effect. Large lobed bright green leaves. Excellent for backgrounds.

CELOSIA—Cockscomb

(a) Culture I or II, 1-3'

CRISTATA—Low grower with large crested heads, as rooster combs.

PAMPAS PLUMES—Tall, feathery heads in new bronze and sunset shades. Pkt. 25c.

GOLDEN FLEECE—Plumes are huge and dense, on long cutting stems, dozens of them to the plant. Stands any amount of hot weather, pest and disease resistant and will cut-and-come again all season. Pkt. 25c.

CENTAUREA—SEE BACHELOR'S
BUTTONS

CHRYSANTHEMUM (ANNUAL)

(a) Culture II or IV, 1 1/2'

SINGLE PAINTED DAISY, MIXED—Showy daisy-like flowers. Rings of red, yellow, on white, red or yellow flowers.

CLARKIA

(a) Culture II or IV, 2'

DOUBLE MIXED—Large double flowers in many gorgeous colors. Graceful plant. Does well in light shade.

CLEOME—Spider Plant

(a) Culture II or IV, 3-4'

PINK QUEEN—A tall plant with many pink flowers. Neat foliage.

COCKSCOMB—SEE CELOSIA

COREOPSIS

(hp) Culture VI, 2'

SUNBURST—Large, double flowers of rich golden color. Fine for cutting. Sturdy, good grower.

COLUMBINE—SEE AQUILEGIA
CORN FLOWER—SEE BACHELOR'S BUTTON

COSMOS

(a) Culture II or IV, 3-4'

FIESTA—Bi-color! Orange colored with scarlet longitudinal stripes. New. Pkt. 25c.

DAZZLER—Wavy fluted petals of a velvety crimson-maroon.

ORANGE RUFFLES — Semi-double flowers. Golden orange. Airy effect. Pkt. 25c.

YELLOW FLARE — Butter-yellow flowers. Similar to Orange Flare.

RADIANCE—A bi-color! Beautiful, deep rose flowers have a rich crimson zone in center.

SENSATION MIXED—Huge single flowers, wavy petals, many colors.

YELLOW RUFFLES — New. Semi-double. Bright yellow. Airy effect. Pkt. 25c.

CYNOGLOSSUM—Chinese Forget-Me-Not

(a) Culture II, 15"

FIRMAMENT—Hundreds of tiny indigo blue flowers. Resemble Forget-me-nots. Bloom all summer.

DAHLIA

(a) Culture I or II, 14"

UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING—Semi-double flowers on low bushes. Fine for beds or borders. Many colors. Pkt. 20c.

DAISY, AFRICAN—SEE ARCTOTIS

DAISY, ENGLISH—Bellis Perennis

(hp) Culture VI, 8"

Low plants with colorful double daisies in early spring. Ideal for beds, Pkt. 20c.

A GARDEN IN COLOR

Combinations in color for the annual garden are unlimited. A color scheme which is said to be restful, is the blue and lavender garden. Listed alphabetically, here are a few of the more popular annuals which may be used for this.

Ageratum—Midget Blue; **Alyssum**—Royal Carpet; **Anchusa**—Blue Bird; **Bachelor's Buttons**—Blue Boy; **Didicus** (Blue Lace Flower); **Larkspur**—Regal Dark Blue and Lilac; **Linum**—(Flowering Flax) Perennial Blue; **Lobelia**—Crystal Palace; **Morning Glory**—Heavenly Blue; **Nemophila** (Baby Blue Eyes); **Petunia**—Blue Bee; **Salvia** (Flowering Sage)—Blue Bedder; **Scabiosa**—Blue Moon and **Vinca** (Periwinkle).

A border garden of white annuals planted against a background of shrubs is always beautiful. A few we might suggest are:

Alyssum—Carpet of Snow; **Centaurea**—Snow Man; **Candytuft**—White Hyacinth; **Gypsophila**—(Baby's Breath)—Annual White; **Larkspur**—Regal White; **Mignonette**; **Nicotiana**; **Petunia**—Snow Storm; **Scabiosa**—Peace; **Shasta Daisy** and **Verbena**, Mammoth White.

Or you might want to have your garden in blues, yellows and white. If so, here is a striking border:

Plant the soft yellow **Marigolds**, **Zinnias** and **Annual Phlox** in drifts or long masses throughout the border. As a background use the blues and lilacs of **Larkspur**. Along the border carry out your blues with **Scabiosa**—Blue Moon; **Salvia**—Blue Bedder, **Didiscus** planted near the pure white **Centaurea** (Bachelor's Button) or behind the giant white **Hyacinth Candytuft**.

FLOWER Garden PLANNING

An easy way to lay out an attractive border garden is to use a couple of lengths of hose or rope to mark off the edge, carefully adjusting it to the curves you want. If you are planting a perennial garden, here are a few suggestions for beautiful bloom year after year with a minimum of effort.

In the background plant clumps of **Delphinium**, **Coreopsis**, **Hollyhocks**, mixed **Lupines**, and another clump of **Delphinium**. In front of these larger flowers, you might plant **Perennial Phlox**, **Aubretia**, **Blue Linum**, **Geum**, **Gaillardia**, **Aquilegia** and **Tritoma**.

Then, forming the edge of the perennial garden, plant groupings of **English Daisy**, **Alyssum**, **Violas**, **Arabis**, **Armeria** and **Shasta Daisy**.

The perennial garden which includes bulbs is greatly enhanced by groupings of the spring flowering bulbs throughout the garden. A background for the border garden which also includes **Regal lilies** and **daylilies** in clumps is strikingly beautiful.

By checking the guide on page 11, you can estimate germination and blooming periods, so that a constant succession of blooms can be planned.

DAISY, SWAN RIVER—

Brachycome

(a) Culture II, 10"

MIXED—Many colored small daisy-like flowers freely produced all summer. Good garden stand-by.

DELPHINIUM—Perennial

Larkspur

(hp) Culture VI, 5'

GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS—World famous strain of immense double flowers on tall stems. Many new colors. Pkt. 35c.

DIANTHUS—Pinks

(a) Culture I or VIII, 1'

DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED—Fine mixture of colorful, scented, garden pinks.

GAIETY—Fringed petals in a wide range of flower colors and shapes. Single with lacy appearance.

HEDDENSIS—New tetraploid hybrids! Larger flowers, longer stems, better growth. Many fine colors.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—SEE SWEET WILLIAM

DIDISCUS—Blue Lace Flower

(a) Culture I or II, 2 1/2'

COERULEUS—Lacy heads of lavender and blue flowers. Lovely to cut.

DIGITALIS—SEE FOXGLOVE

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California

Poppy

(a) Culture III, 1'

Large single poppy-like flowers in many showy colors. Fern-like leaves.

EUPHORBIA—SEE SNOW-ON-THE MOUNTAIN

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

(a) Culture II, 1 1/2-3'

MIXED—Contains such favorites as **Strawflower** and **Globe Amaranth**. Fine for dried bouquets.

FLOWERING FLAX—SEE LINUM

FOUR O'CLOCK—Mirabilis

(a) Culture III, 2'

Bushy plants covered with flowers of red, pink, white, violet, and yellow. Flowers close in bright sun.

FOXGLOVE—Digitalis

(b) Culture VII, 3'

Tall spikes of lovely thimble-shaped flowers of pink, rose, and purple. Beautiful blooms second year.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

(a) Culture II, (hp) VI, 2'

DOUBLE, MIXED PICTA (a)—Showy round flowers with tubular petals. Many colors.

PERENNIAL MONARCH MIXED (hp)—Superb daisy type flowers in shades of red and yellow.

GEUM

(hp) Culture VI, 1 1/2'

MRS. BRADSHAW—Glowing Scarlet flowers. Bright green foliage. Pkt. 20c.

GILLIFLOWER—SEE STOCKS

GLOBE AMARANTH—SEE EVERLASTING FLOWERS

GOMPHRENA EVERLASTING—SEE EVERLASTING FLOWERS

GODETIA—Satin Flower

(a) Culture I or II, 2'

DOUBLE, MIXED—Azalea-like flowers of many colors on bushy plants.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

(a) Culture III, 12'

MIXED—Large and small kinds that will be useful for dried novelties.

GYPSOPHILA—Babys' Breath

(a) Culture I, (hp) VI, 1 1/2-3'

ANNUAL WHITE (a)—Open, bell-shaped blooms on branching stems give airy touch to garden or bouquet.

PERENNIAL WHITE (hp)—Large loose clusters of small flowers give misty effect. Excellent for cutting.

Hotkaps*



FROST CAN'T HARM PLANTS FLOWERS & VEGETABLES 3 WEEKS EARLIER!

Give your favorite flowers and vegetables an earlier SAFE start! **Glastex** HOT-KAPS provide individual HOTHOUSES for seedlings and for young plants, give positive protection against frost, storms, sun, insects.

*GLASTEX specially processed material Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BIG GARDEN PACKAGE of 25 only **95¢**—Setter Free
Larger Pkgs. of 100, 250, 1000 for Commercial Growers

'TWIST-EMS'*

Handy! Speedy! PLANT TIE

Strong, dark green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing—protect stems, speedily and permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, and vegetables.

Box of 200, 4-inch size, 25¢. Box of 100, 8-inch size, 25¢.
Box of 100, 16-inch size, 50¢. Pkg. of 50, 8-inch size, 15¢.
Pkg. of 35, 8-inch size, 10¢. 250 ft. continuous roll, \$1.00.

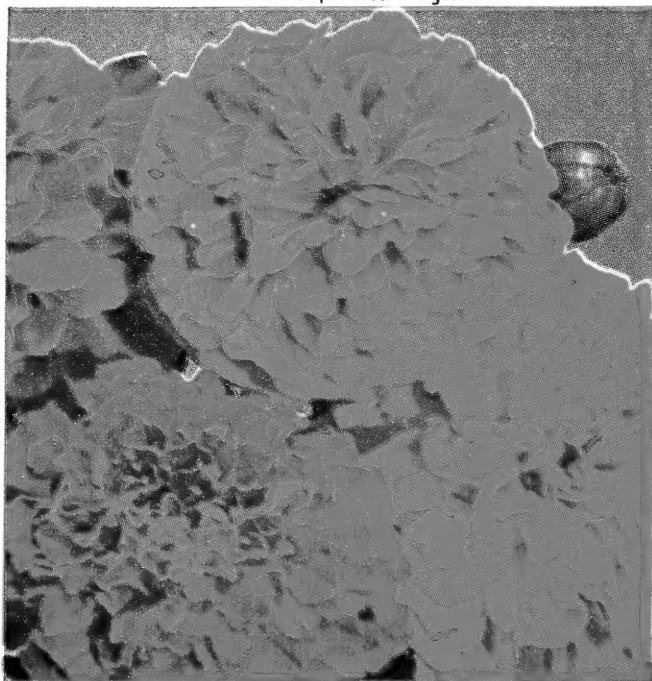
TRAIN-ETTS*

Ideal support for SWEET PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES. Hung in 5 minutes. Doesn't rot like string, nor burn tendrils like wire. 3 sizes.

60-inch x 72-inch, 65¢
60-inch x 96-inch, 85¢
60-inch x 180-inch, \$1.25

**ALL PRICES
IN THIS CATALOG
ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE
WITHOUT NOTICE**

MARIGOLD, Color Magic



HELIANTHUS—Sunflower

(a) Culture II, 6'

SUN GOLD—Large double flowers of a brilliant golden yellow.

HELICHRYSUM—SEE EVERLASTING FLOWERS

HIBISCUS—Rose Mallow

(hp) Culture VI, 4'

GIANT MIXED—Huge bell-shaped flowers in white, pink, red. Tall plants for damp spots.

HOLLYHOCK

(hp) Culture VI or VIII, 5'

CHATER'S DOUBLE, MIXED—Large double flowers on tall spikes. Bloom in midsummer.

HUNNEMANNIA—Mexican

Tulip Poppy

(a) Culture III, 1 1/2'

SUNLITE—Soft yellow double poppy type flower. Bluish fine cut leaves. Different and effective.

IBERIS—SEE CANDYTUFT

IPOMEA—SEE MORNING GLORY

KOCHIA—Burning Bush or Summer Cypress

(a) Culture III, 2 1/2'

Compact pyramid. Needs no trimming. Bright green foliage makes neat, quick hedge. Turns bright red in fall.

LADY SLIPPER—SEE BALSAM

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—SEE PERENNIAL SWEET PEA

LARKSPUR—Annual

Delphinium

(a) Culture II or IV, 3'

REGAL DARK BLUE—Tall spikes of large double flowers in a violet blue.

REGAL WHITE—Pure glistening white spikes. Tall and stately.

REGAL PINK—Lively light salmon pink. Glorious when cut.

REGAL LILAC—Clear lilac with green buds. Tall with fat spike of large florets.

REGAL ROSE—Rose color. Long, thick spikes with exceptionally large florets. Vigorous and early.

RUBY—A genuine ruby red. A bright color in garden or bouquet.

GIANT REGAL MIXED—A fine mixture of the above and others.

LAVATERA—Annual Mallow

(a) Culture II, 2-3'

LOVELINESS—Large bowl shaped, rosy pink flowers all summer. Attractive bronzy foliage.

LINARIA—

Baby Snapdragon

(hp) Culture I, II, IV or VI

NORTHERN LIGHTS—About 15" high. Brilliant colors. Excellent quick-growing, cutting flower.

LINUM—Flowering Flax

(a) Culture III, (hp), VI, 1-2'

SCARLET (a)—Bright red flowers in a constant succession all summer.

PERENNIAL BLUE (hp)—Low bushy plant blooming from spring to midsummer. Small, clear blue flowers in profusion.

LOBELIA

(a) Culture I or V, 4"

CRYSTAL PALACE—Compact border plant with myriads of tiny bright blue flowers. For all low use, Pkt. 25c.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—SEE BALLOON VINE

LUPINE

(hp) Culture III or VII, 3'

RUSSELL'S MIXED—Finest of all the lupines! Brilliant colors in long, strong spikes of pea-shaped flowers.

MALLOW, ANNUAL—SEE LAVATERA

MALLOW, ROSE—SEE HIBISCUS

MARIGOLDS

(a) Culture I or II,

African

Tall Types 1 1/2-2'

MAMMOTH MUMS—Chrysanthemum-flowered, blooms in 2 1/2 months from seed. Deep sulphur yellow. 30 inches high.

REAL GOLD—Large carnation-like flowers in striking bright orange.

GLITTERS—All-American 1951—Clear yellow. Double. Bushy with long stem. Pkt. 25c.

YELLOW SUPREME—Light yellow, large flowers of carnation form.

SUNSET GIANTS—Huge dahlia-flowered strain. Lemon and gold.

ZINNIA, Persian Carpet



Annuals for QUICK COLOR

If you want lots of color quickly, bloom all summer and cut flowers by the armful, then annuals are the answer.

Annuals will grow anywhere, in practically any kind of soil. You'll get the biggest, brightest flowers when your plants get direct sunlight for about half the day. For best results, use plenty of plant food.

For early bloom, start the seed indoors and transplant. But, if you wait until after the danger of frost is over, choose some of the quick growing annuals and plant them right in the garden.

There are many beautiful combinations and varieties to give you a garden of color all summer long. Here are a few which are sure to give you enjoyment this year.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon: A favorite in every garden. Comes in dwarf and all varieties in an almost full range of color.

Calendula: Masses of bloom. Orange and yellow.

California Poppy-Eschscholtzia: These provide a mass of color in orange, creamy white, carmine and pink.

Cosmos: Beautiful colors in crimson, pink, white and yellow.

Pansies: The old favorites. Come in almost any hue, blotched or pure.

Petunia: Rich purples, crimson, scarlet, all tones of rose and pink, white and an almost real yellow.

Phlox: Try the annual phlox for bedding or cut flowers. Scarlet, crimson, pale pink, deep yellow, white and amber.

Nasturtium: This versatile flower is a climber, bedding plant, or edger, dependent upon the variety. Its colors range from gold and pale yellow to a brilliant scarlet.

Cornflower-Centaurea or Bachelor's Button: Unexcelled for garden color and cuttings. Comes in blue, pink or red.

Marigold: Growing best in sunny places, its brilliant yellows and orange add flashy color to borders.

Zinnia: Always best and easiest annual to grow. Its range of color and size is unsurpassed and zinnias cut freely encourage continuous bloom.

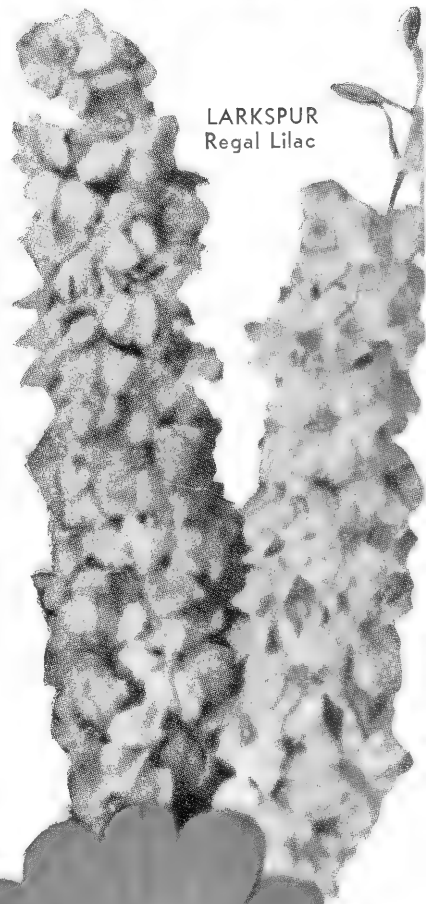
Sweet Alyssum: A popular edging plant, sometimes trailing. New All America winner this year is Royal Carpet, a rich purple counterpart to the white Carpet of Snow.

Ageratum: Good in borders, edgings, rock gardens or small beds. Blue, pink, white, deep purple.

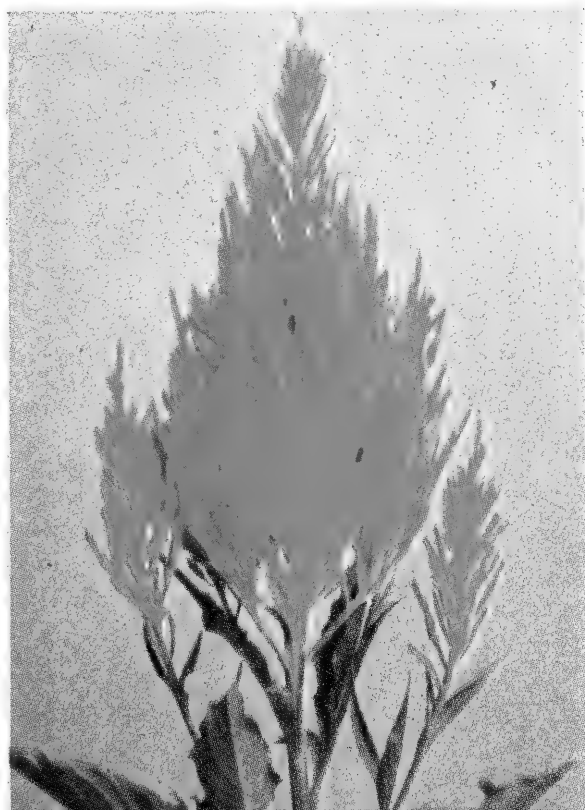
Mignonette or Reseda: A low grower with tiny white blooms that are sweet scented.



MARIGOLD, Glitters



LARKSPUR
Regal Lilac



CELOSIA
Golden Fleece



TITHONIA;
Torch

MARIGOLDS, Continued

French Double Dwarf Types, 1/2-1'

COLOR MAGIC—New—12 inch mounds covered with variegated colored flowers. An unusual cross in French Marigolds. Flowers are large and combinations are deep gold and henna red. Pkt. 25c.

MELODY—Foot high plants with loads of orange ball-like flowers.

SPRY—Compact plants with showy yellow flowers bordered with mahogany. Distinctive and showy.

SUNKIST—Compact plants with masses of golden orange blossoms. Pkt. 25c.

SCARLET GLOW—Compact, with bright red, 2" blooms. Reddest of all. Strikingly different.

Single Dwarf Types, 1-1 1/2"

FLASH—Plants have many 1 3/4" flowers in tangerine and red shapes. Pkt. 25c.

NAUGHTY MARIETTA—Open 2 1/2" flowers are rich gold with maroon at base of petals. Fine for edging. Pkt. 25c.

MIGNONETTE—Reseda

(a) Culture III, I'

Low grower with tiny, white blooms that are very sweet scented.

MIRABILIS—SEE FOUR O'CLOCKS

MORNING GLORY—Ipomea

(a) Culture III, V or VII, 12'

IPOMEA DARLING—Sky blue with five deep blue mid-ribs forming a star. Pkt. 25c.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Sky-blue flowers. Flowers close in bright sun. Exquisite on fences.

PEARLY GATES—A shining white form of Heavenly Blue.

SCARLETT O'HARA—Large velvety scarlet flowers. Very showy.

MIXED—Many lovely shades.

MOSS ROSE—SEE PORTULACA
MOURNING BRIDE—SEE SCABIOSA

ZINNIA TYPES

Reading clockwise: Harmony, Fantasy, Pumila, Double Giant, Gaillardia flowered, Little Red Riding Hood, Early Wonder.



NASTURTIUM

(a) Culture III or V
Dwarf or Bush Kinds 1'

GOLDEN GLOBE—Semi-double flowers of bright gold.

SCARLET GLOBE—Fiery scarlet double. Old-fashioned beauties.

MAHOGANY GEM—Deep velvet mahogany red double flowers.

GEM MIXED—All colors.

SINGLE MIXED—Complete mixture of all colors of well-known single type.

Tall or Vine Kinds 3-10'

GOLDEN GLEAM—Large golden flowers. Double and fragrant.

SCARLET GLEAM—Fiery orange scarlet flowers. Double and fragrant.

SALMON GLEAM—Delicate golden salmon double flowers.

GLORIOUS GLEAM—A mixture of all the colors of the Gleam series.

TALL SINGLE MIXED—The old single type in the tall growers. All colors.

NEMOPHILA—Baby Blue Eyes

(a) Culture II, 6"

Many cup-shaped sky-blue flowers on low spreading plant.

NICOTIANA—Flowering Tobacco

(a) Culture I or II, 2-3'

SENSATION—Long-tube starry flowers. Fragrant at night. White or light pink mixed.

PAINTED TONGUE—SEE SALPIGLOSSIS

PANSY

(a) Culture I, II or VIII, 8"

SWISS GIANTS—Large flowering strain with fine range of gorgeous colors. Best of the improved pansies. Pkt. 35c.

TUFTED PANSY—SEE VIOLA
PERIWINKLE—SEE VINCA

PETUNIA

(a) Culture I or IV

Small Flowered, 10-14"

BALLERINA—All-American, 1952 winner of Honorable Mention—Bright. Deep rose fringed grandiflora type. Delicately fringed. Pkt. 50c.

BALCONY—Trailing kinds for use in window boxes and bedding. White, red, rose, or blue.

ENGLISH VIOLET—A fine purple-violet color. Spreading plant. Pkt. 20c.

FIRE CHIEF—Brilliant Red. Compact, and dwarf flowers profusely. Pkt. 25c.

FLAMING VELVET—A velvety blood red. Best of its color. Pkt. 20c.

LIPSTICK—A vigorous new petunia with an unusual glowing color. Plants are compact, early and free-flowering. Pkt. 25c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Best of the rose colored strains made famous by Rosy Morn. Color is slightly deeper and more uniform.

SILVER MEDAL—A lovely salmon. Good size flowers on compact plants. Pkt. 50c.

Large Flowered, 12-20"

AMERICA—Double carnation-like flowers of a deep rose pink. Pkt. \$1.00.

BURGUNDY—Huge single flowers of a rich wine red, white throat. Pkt. 20c.

COMANCHE—All-America Bronze Medal 1953. The reddest of red petunias, richer, brighter, more uniform scarlet red. Single flowers 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inches in diameter. Grows about 13 inches high. Pkt. 50c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Huge flowers of many fine pastel tints. Pkt. 25c.

LITTLE GIANTS MIXED—Compact plants with medium flowers in many new colors and shapes. Pkt. 25c.

SNOW STORM—Large plain glistening white flowers with creamy shading in throat. Very beautiful. Pkt. 25c.

THEODOSIA—Large ruffled flowers of deep rose pink with golden throat. Very showy and lovely. Pkt. 25c.

PHLOX

(a) Culture II, 8-12"

Lovely clusters of showy flowers on low plants from early spring on. Easily grown. Many splendid colors.

Art shades—Rosy Morn, Salmon Glory. 20c. Mixed.

PINKS—SEE DIANTHUS

PINCUSHION FLOWER—SEE SCABIOSA

POPPY

(a) Culture IV (hp) VI, 1 1/2-3'

GARTFORD—Pastel mixture. Long stemmed. Very rich. A most unusual giant flowering strain of poppy. Pkt. 35c.

ICELAND MIXED—Excellent perennial for borders, rock gardens. Large colorful, ferny foliage. Pkt. 20c.

ORIENTAL SCARLET—Huge red blooms in early summer from perennial root. Useful for bold color. Pkt. 20c.

SHIRLEY, MIXED—The easily grown, lovely annual poppy. Many bright colors. Grows easily and self-sows.

ZINNIAS Are Easy to Grow

Zinnias are so easy to grow that even if you've never gardened before, you'll have a bright cheerful garden all summer long with one packet of seed.

Here are a few simple rules to follow to insure a beautiful zinnia garden:

- 1—Buy good seed.
- 2—Wait until the soil is warm before you plant your seed.
- 3—Water young plants to keep them growing continuously.
- 4—Cultivate just enough to keep down weeds.
- 5—Cultivate shallowly so roots won't be injured.
- 6—Spray or dust plants if mildew appears.

HOME GARDENING GUIDE

FOR FLOWER GARDEN PLANNING

KEY—For classification of flowers by purpose, location, etc., see the second column below. The meaning of the key letters in this column follows:

A—For dry, hot locations E—For edging. I—For their fragrance.
B—For a succession of F—For the rock garden. J—For porch or window
 blooms. G—For their foliage. boxes.
C—For shady locations. H—Everlasting for winter K—Climbing vines.
D—For poor soil. bouquets. L—For backgrounds.

	Height (Inches)	Suitable for	Average Days to Germinate	Approx. Time of Bloom	Shape of Plant
Ageratum	4-12	E F J	5-10	10 Wks.	bushy
Alyssum, Sweet	2-12	B C D E F I J	5-10	6 Wks.	spreading
Antirrhinum	12-60	C I L	20-25	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Aquilegia	18-36	C E F	15	3 Mos.	branchy
Balsam	14-20	A E	10-12	6 Mos.	erect
Calendula	12-36	D	10-14	12-14 Wks.	bushy
Campanula	18-24	F	8-15	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Candytuft	6-18	B F I	5-10	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Centaurea	18-36	A B C D E I J	5-20	3-4 Mos.	erect
Chrysanthemum	24-36	A E	5-20	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Celosia	12-36	D E H	20-25	10 Wks.	bushy
Cosmos	36-60	A	5-15	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Coreopsis	18-36	A B D	10-20	4-5 Mos.	bushy
Dahlia, Dwarf	14	F	10	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Delphinium	36-72	L	15-21	3-4 Mos.	tall
Digitalis	30-48	F	10-20	3-4 Mos.	erect
Dianthus	4-15	F I	5-10	12 Wks.	bushy
Eschscholtzia	10-12	C D F	5-12	12-15 Wks.	bushy
Four O'Clock	24-30	A D	5-10	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Gaillardia	18-30	D	15-20	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Godetia	12-24	C D	15-20	2 Mos.	erect
Gypsophila	18-36	B H	15-20	8-10 Wks.	branching
Helichrysum	24-36	H	5-10	3 Mos.	bushy
Hollyhock	48-84	L	5-20	10 Wks.	slender
Kochia	30-36	A B	15-18	Foliage	bushy
Larkspur, Annual	30-72	L	15-20	10-12 Wks.	tall
Lathyrus	60-72	I K	25-40	2-3 Mos.	vine
Lobelia	4-8	E J	10	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Marigold	8-36	B J	5-8	6-8 Wks.	bushy
Mignonette	10-12	B I		3-4 Mos.	erect
Moon Flower	12 ft. or more	I K	5-8	4-5 Mos.	vine
Morning Glory	12 ft. or more	A K	5-8	3-4 Mos.	vine
Nasturtium	12-36	D E F K	8-15	2-3 Mos.	bush.vine
Nigella	10-18	B F	10-15	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Nicotiana	30-48	I	20-25	10-12 Wks.	branchy
Pansy	4-8	C E F	10-15	10-12 Wks.	clump
Petunia	10-24	D E F J	18-20	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Phlox	10-18	A B C F I J	20-25	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Poppy	18-36	B	20	12-15 Wks.	erect
Portulaca	4-6	A D E F J	18-20	6 Wks.	spready
Salvia	12-42	A	15-25	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Scabiosa	18-30	I	18-20	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Stocks	12-24	I	5-15	12-14 Wks.	bushy
Schizanthus	18-36	C E	20-25	6-8 Wks.	bushy
Sweet Pea	36 or more	K	15-20	10-12 wks.	vine
Sweet William	12-24	F	10	12 Wks.	bushy
Verbena	6-12	E F J	8-10	12 Wks.	spready
Wallflower	12-18	I	5-12	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Zinnia	12-36	A F	5-10	6-8 Wks.	bushy

POPPY, CALIFORNIA—SEE
ESCHSCHOLTZIA
POPPY, MEXICAN TULIP—SEE
HUNNEMANNIA

PORTULACA—Moss Rose
(a) Culture, III or IV, 6"

SINGLE, MIXED—Many brilliant colors.
DOUBLE, MIXED—All double. Pkt. 20c.

POT MARIGOLD—SEE CALENDULA
RICINUS—SEE CASTOR BEAN

SALVIA—Flowering Sage
(a) Culture I, 2-3'

AMERICA OR GLOBE OF FIRE—The well-known Scarlet Sage that is a blaze of vivid scarlet in summer. Pkt. 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Painted Tongue
(a) Culture III, 30"

MIXED—Large petunia-like flowers of rich velvety colors, veined with gold.

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride, Pincushion Flower
(a) Culture III or IV, 2'

CORAL MOON—New coral shade. Large double flowers on firm cutting stems. Pkt. 25c.

BLUE MOON—Large double flowers of deep lavender blue.

IMPERIAL GIANTS, MIXED—Large globe-shaped flowers in a wide range of red, white, coral rose and blue.

SATIN FLOWER—SEE GODETIA
SCARLET FLAX—SEE LINUM
SCARLET SAGE—SEE SALVIA

SCHIZANTHUS—Butterfly-Flower

(a) Culture II or IV, 1 1/2'

MIXED—Small flowers shaped like multi-colored butterflies. Delicate cut leaves. Free flowering.

SEA LAVENDER—Statice
(a) Culture I, 2'

MIXED—Small tubular flowers in colorful branching spikes.

SPIDER PLANT—SEE CLEOME
STRAW FLOWER—SEE EVERLASTING FLOWERS

SHASTA DAISY
(hp) Culture VI, 2'

ALASKA—Largest of the Shasta strains. Big, white flowers with yellow centers.

SNAP DRAGON—SEE ANTIRRHINUM

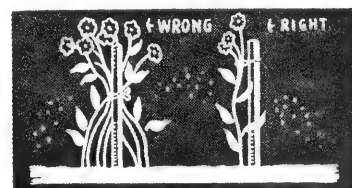
SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN—Euphorbia
(a) Culture III, 2'

Bright green foliage edged with white. Good for edging or contrast.

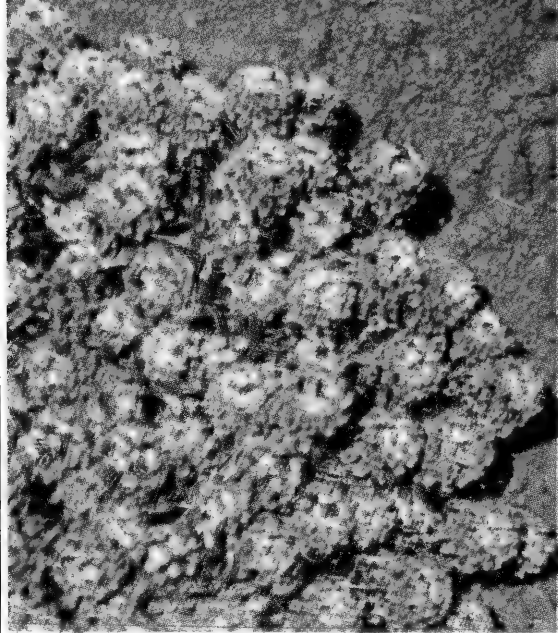
STOCKS—Gilliflower
(a) Culture I or IV, 1-2'

GIANT IMPERIAL—Excellent double flowers on tall stems. Many bright colors. Pkt. 25c.
BEAUTY OF NICE—Branching with double fragrant flowers.

DWARF TEN WEEKS—Low growing with strong spikes. Many fine colors.



Avoid the hourglass effect
in staking flowers



ALYSSUM, Royal Carpet
All America Silver Medal 1953

SWEET PEAS

(a) Culture III, 3'

EARLY SPENCER—Earliest of the many strains. Large colorful, fragrant blossoms. By variety or mixed.

LATE SPENCER—Large fine flowers that flower in early summer. By colors or mixed.

CUTHBERTSON—Hardy and heat resistant. Long-stemmed and rich colors. Coline (Scarlet)—Janet (White)—Lois (Rose Pink)—Danny (Navy Blue)—Frank G. (Rosy Lavender)—Mixed.

RUFFLED SPENCER—Wavy and ruffled petals. Many fine colors or mixed.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA—Large vine and large flowers. Useful on trellis or fence. Not fragrant. Blooms all season. New stems yearly.

SUNFLOWER—SEE **HELIANTHUS**

SWEET SULTAN

(a) Culture II or IV, 2½'

MIXED—Lovely colorful thistle shaped flowers. Very easily grown.

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus Barbatus

(hp) Culture VI, 1½-2'

DOUBLE—Double flowers crown the heavy heads of many colors.

SINGLE—Lovely, single pinks in large flat clusters. Fine for cutting.

THRIFT—SEE **ARMERIA**
TICKSEED—SEE **CALLIOPSIS**

TITHONIA—Golden Flower of the Incas

(a) Culture I, 4'

TORCH—All American Silver Medal 1951—Fiery scarlet. Compact, upright, bushy. Pkt. 25c.

TRITOMA—Red Hot Poker

(p) Culture VI, 3-4'

PFITZER'S HYBRIDS—Narrow tubular flower on tall spikes, orange red. Graceful grassy foliage. Not perennial under some circumstances.

VERBENA

(a) Culture I, 8"

LAVENDER GLORY—Lavender with white eye. Large. Fragrant.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Large heads of pure white. Fragrant.

SCARLET—Flaming scarlet heads. Brilliant in beds.

BLUE SHADES—Medium and dark blues in mammoth type.

MIXED—Huge flower clusters, all colors. For beds and borders.

VINCA—Periwinkle

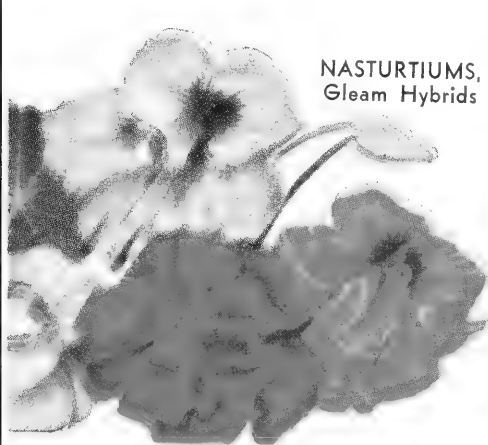
(a) Culture III, 15"

MIXED—Colorful starry flowers on glossy-leaved, bushy plants. Does well in shady spots.

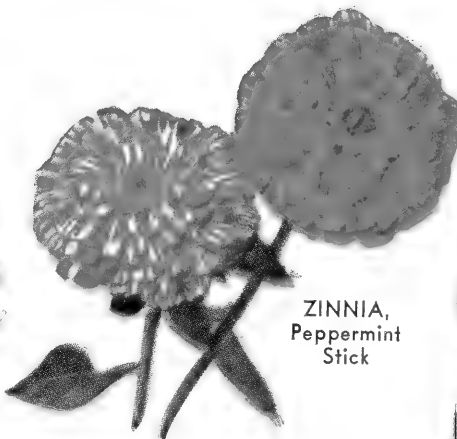
VIOLA—Tufted Pansies

(hp) Culture VI, 6"

MIXED—Miniature pansies from neat plants. Flower all season. Many showy colors mixed.



NASTURTIUMS, Gleam Hybrids



ZINNIA, Peppermint Stick



PANSY, Swiss Giant

GARDENS FOR SHADE

Although few flowering plants will thrive in dense shade, where there is no sunlight at all, many of them will grow reasonably well. The average yard, however, has few spots which do not receive flickering sunlight some part of the day.

A good shade border garden could include **Anemone**, **Cardinal Flower**, **Columbine**, **Pansy** and **Primrose**. **Dwarf Phlox** and

Ferns make beautiful paths under trees and **Violets** will grow almost anywhere.

If your shady spots receive partial sun sometime during the day, plant a border of **Snapdragons**, **Bachelor's Buttons**, **Phlox**, **Alyssum**, **Calliopsis**, **Campanula**, **Nasturtium** and **Petunia**.

These seeds can be started in summer and transplanted: **Ageratum**, **Calendula**, **Nicotiana**, and **Zinnias**.

Don't expect masses of bloom, but enjoy each flower for its own beauty. The white varieties of any plant family will always do best in shady places. When a plant self-sows, it is an indication that the spot is to its liking. Whether it is your favorite flower or not, accept it, for it will thrive in its chosen location.

Provide good drainage, as soil stagnation comes easily in dusky places. Lighten heavy earths with sand.

WALLFLOWER

(a) Culture I or V, 1½'

MIXED—Blood-red and yellow flowers. Resemble single stocks. Early and delightfully fragrant.

WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

(a) Culture II or III, ½-3'

Old fashioned flowers in a fine mixture for all season flowering. Sow thinly and enjoy continuous flowers and delightful surprises. These are not wild flowers of the fields but a selection of garden flowers that gives a "wild" garden look when planted in a border. A good way to get acquainted with some of the unusual kinds of garden flowers.

ZINNIA

(a) Culture I or II

Small Types, 12-18"

RED RIDING HOOD—Deep scarlet flowers 1" across. Free flowering. Fine border plant of Lilliput type.

PERSIAN CARPET—All American Honorable Mention 1952. Bi-colored. Rich deep tones of red and gold along with sunset shades. Medium-sized blooms on good cutting stems. Pkt. 25c.

LILLIPUT PASTELS—Lovely soft colors in the miniature strain. Fine for borders or small bouquets.

PUMILA SUNSHINE TINTS — Dwarf plants with medium flowers in a wide range of delicate, soft colors.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED—Medium size flowers on a semi-tall plant. Resembles Scabiosa in shape. Bright colors mixed.

TOM THUMB MIXED — Lilliput type flowers on a very dwarf plant. For low borders and miniature displays.

FLORADALE SCARLET—A new and distinct Zinnia. Very uniform and true to type and color, Deep scarlet, slightly smaller than dahlia-flowered, with fluffy, but not twisted petals. Pkt. 25c.

Large Types, 2-2½'

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD PASTELS — New, improved, with many pastel colors overlying the golden base.

DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXED—Huge flowers in a bewildering range of bright and pastel colors.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, MIXED—Mammoth flowers in many striking colors. Largest zinnias of all.

PEPPERMINT STICK—Bi-colored! Basic red flowers with white or yellow stripes. Pkt. 25c.



PETUNIA, Comanche
All America Bronze Medal 1953

**ALL PRICES
IN THIS CATALOG
ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE
WITHOUT NOTICE**



MARIGOLD, Red Head



ASTER, Ballet



CARNATION, Chabaud's Enfants

PLANNING A ROCK GARDEN

When planning a rock garden, select only plants that appear at home among stones, and be sure that they are adapted to the locations you have chosen.

A good mixture of soil for your rock garden is one of equal parts of ordinary top soil, sharp sand and some kind of humus, preferably a rotted vegetable loam.

Drainage is important and for best results set each stone so that its top slants inward and down-

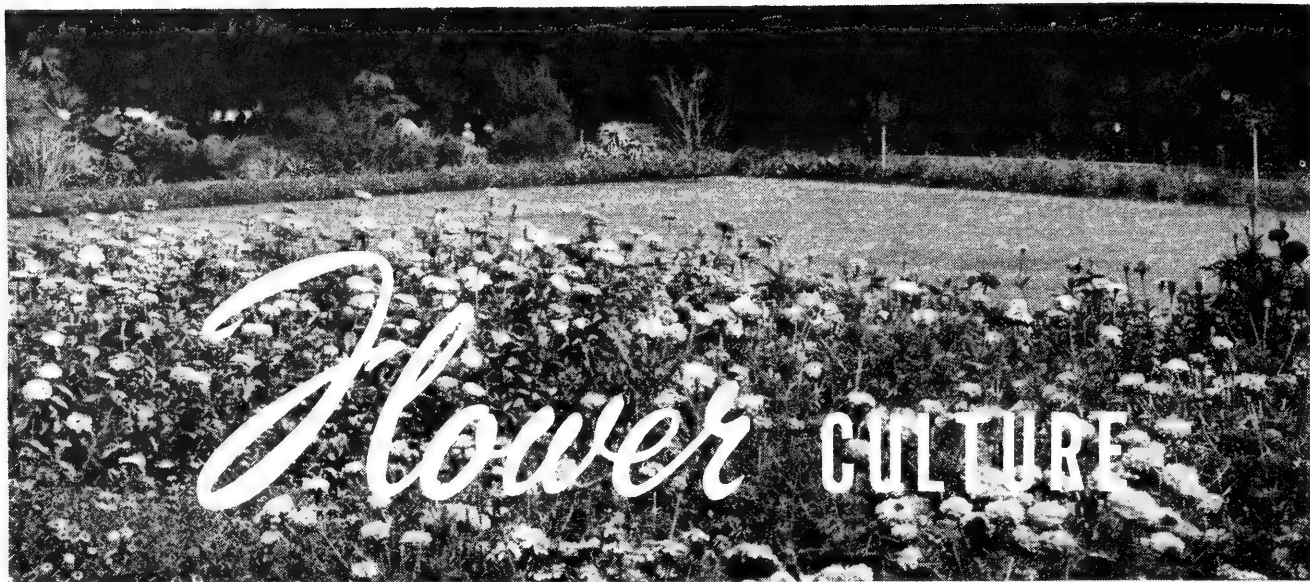
ward. Be sure to have deep pockets of earth between rocks for planting. Press soil well back under the rocks.

As a general rule your local stone should be used, even though it may not be ideal for the purpose. The reason being, that by using local stone there is less danger of constructing a garden that looks out of place in its setting. Weather-worn lime-

stone of irregular shapes is perhaps the most pleasing material for construction and easiest to work with.

Below are a few varieties of seeds suitable for your rock garden.

African Daisy, Alyssum, Arc-totis, California Poppy, Candy-tuft, Dianthus, English Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Linum, Lobelia, Phlox (dwarf), Portulaca, Swan River Daisy and Statice.



HOW TO GROW ALL THE FLOWERS LISTED IN OUR GARDEN ANNUAL

The numbers I to VIII, found with every flower listing refer to the following cultural notes which give directions for growing all of the flowers we list.

One of the important problems in the garden is that of maintaining a continuous show of bloom. This calls for the use of several different types of annuals, such as those that must be planted early to grow in cool weather. (**Culture IV**) and those which bloom later in summer heat (**Culture I and II**). If some of the cool-weather annuals from **Group IV** are sown in mid-summer and kept well watered, they will grow slowly until the cooler days of fall start them into more active growth. These will produce late flowers. Quick-growing annuals from **Group II** may also be sown at intervals for a succession of bloom during the summer.

Culture I

These flowers need a long season and must be started indoors if a full blooming period is to be had. If early bloom is not important, they will bloom later in the summer when sown directly in the garden. Some gardeners sow both ways to obtain a succession of flowers.

Culture II

These are the quicker-growing annuals that can be sown directly in the garden and will bloom in time to make a good display for most of the summer. If wanted especially early, they should be started as directed indoors in seed beds or flats. Some flower seedlings are rather delicate. Extra care in preparing the seed bed will pay dividends in better plants. Prepare soil with a liberal amount of mixed fertilizer and organic matter and dig it in. Rake the surface until it is smooth and pulverized. Sow the seed at a depth equal to three times the diameter of the seed. Fine seed can be spread on the surface and pressed in without covering. Keep soil moist by light spraying until the seedlings have formed the first true leaves. When they are large enough to handle, they may be transplanted to other parts of the garden.

Culture III

These flowers do not transplant well. They should be planted where they are to bloom,

Sow as soon as the weather begins to warm in the spring. **Otherwise the culture is the same as II.** Sow seed thinly or remove the smaller plants after they are up. These can be handled as pot-grown plants as in **Culture VII**.

Culture IV

These flowers are unusually hardy annuals that can withstand very cool weather. They are often sown late in fall so they can start growing the first warm days of spring. If not sown in the fall, they should be planted as early in the spring as possible. Fall sowing gets the seeding job out of the way before the spring rush.

Culture V

These flowers, while garden subjects, are also useful for winter-flowering house plants. **For garden use, handle as in Culture II.** For winter flowering indoors, plant fairly late in the season and transplant into small pots as soon as they are large enough. Keep moving them to larger pots as roots fill the soil until they are finally in six-inch pots. Annuals in pots should have at least six hours of direct sunlight daily if they are to flower.

Culture VI

Perennials can be seeded at almost any time of the year. Best periods are early in the spring or in early summer when the rush of spring work is over. A cold frame or sheltered bed which can be shaded from the direct sun is best. Prepare soil thoroughly with plenty of organic matter. A loose, friable soil will produce a thick mat of roots so that the seedlings will transplant more easily. Perennial seedlings are rather weak growers needing extra care. In covering the drills in which the seeds are sown, use either pure, clean sand or a mixture of half sand and half peat moss. This prevents packing of the soil over the seeds. Always water with a fine spray.

As soon as the second leaves form, seedlings may be transplanted into their permanent position. Or, if more convenient, they may be left in the seed bed until the following spring. Under this culture, only a few species will bloom the first year and they will not produce normal flowers until the following year. Planting earlier does increase the chances for flowers the first year. But, if it is more convenient, **Culture I** may be used. Delphinium seed is often started

in August to take advantage of the cooler nights for the seed will not grow when the soil temperature is above 77 degrees.

Culture VII

These varieties need a longer growing season than can be given them outdoors. And because they do not transplant well, they must be started in pots and set out without disturbing the roots. **Otherwise Culture is the same as I.** The use of plant bands allows you to set the seedlings out without disturbing the roots. The bands soon rot away and the seedlings will grow as though started in the garden.

If clay pots are used, the excessive drying can be avoided by placing the pots in a flat and filling the space between them with damp peat moss or vermiculite. Be sure to keep this material moist or it will draw moisture from the pots.

Culture VIII

These flowers are biennials. They make a leafy growth the first year but do not flower. The leafy growth of the first year forms food for blooming the following year. The flowers appear the second year and then the plant dies.

This means that a continuing show from biennials must be provided by starting new plants every year to replace those that are flowering.

Biennials are handled in the same way as perennials except that they are started early in the spring to allow the plant to store as much food as possible for the next year's bloom.

Many gardeners start biennials in the vegetable garden or special starting bed and then transplant the ones needed to the flower garden the following spring. During winter, biennials should be given the same treatment as perennials.

Pansies are tender perennials that are treated as annuals or biennials. When grown as annuals, they should be started indoors about six weeks before time for planting out in early spring. When grown as biennials, the seed is started in late summer and the plants carried over winter in protected spots where extremes of temperature and moisture are avoided. Mulching or the use of frames may be necessary in your particular garden. Pansies do best under conditions of constant, moderate moisture, partial shade and a humus-rich soil. Pinching off old flowers will prolong the flowering season.



WARNING: Clear & Hot.
Get your Swan
Garden Hose NOW!

Made by the world's largest manufacturer of Garden Hose and guaranteed for a definite period of years as noted.

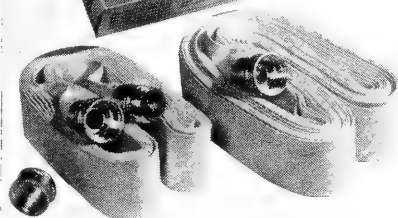
	Color	Diam.	Length	Guar.	Price
No. 127	Green	5/8"	25'	15 yrs.	\$5.90
	Green	5/8"	50'	15 yrs.	10.85
No. 708	Red	5/8"	25'	10 yrs.	4.90
	Red	5/8"	50'	10 yrs.	9.20
No. 705	Black	5/8"	25'	5 yrs.	4.15
	Black	5/8"	50'	5 yrs.	7.85

PLASTIC HOSE

We offer you the world's finest with a **TEN YEAR** service guarantee.

GOODRICH KOROSEAL

One-third lighter
 Not affected by oils
 Crack and scuff-proof
 Life-time couplings and washers
 Offered in bright red or green
 25 ft. \$5.75; 50 ft. \$9.80; 75 ft. \$13.85



"SIPCO" Ground Soakers

Water seeps through every pore the entire length of this special seamless, mildew-resistant canvas hose. No spray and no waste. Puts the water where you want it. 12 ft. length \$1.80; 18 ft. \$2.40; 30 ft. \$3.70; 50 ft. \$6.00.

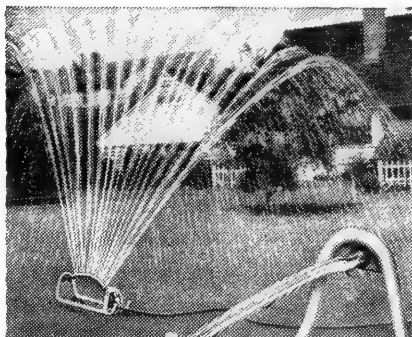
BEMIS EROSIONET



Prevent seed washouts, grow beautiful lawns and terraces with one seeding by using this open-mesh woven paper fabric to hold seed and soil in place.
 Made only in 45 inch width. Per lineal yard 21c; 25 yds. up, @ 20c; 100 yds. up, @ 19c; 250 yd. roll \$42.50.

MAKE YOUR OWN WEATHER WITH A GOOD SPRINKLER

Here are but a few of the many types we have in stock.



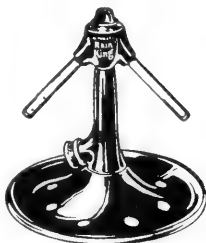
METCO WAVE SPRINKLERS

They sweep the lawn with a curtain of rain. Covers rectangular area—reaches the corners. Precision built, attractive design, guaranteed. New improved models.

MODEL "M" (covers 40x50' area) \$12.95

MODEL "J" (covers 38x45' area) 10.95

RAIN-KING MODEL K SPRINKLER



Now, by simply turning the button on top, milady can adjust the model K to cover from 5 to 50 feet diam. Not a gadget, but a practical tool by Sunbeam.

Model "K" (Illustrated above).....\$8.50

Model "H" 7.65

Model "D" 5.95

RAIN-KING Traveling Sprinkler

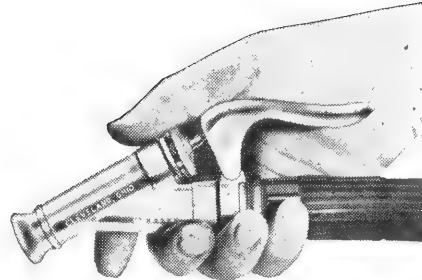
New, revolutionary features. Will travel any course up to 100' long in a straight line or around corners. Covers from 5 to 50' width. Features finger-tip control same as the Model K above. Guaranteed by SUNBEAM.
 No. K-20 Each \$36.50

Spike Disc Lawn Aerator

Eight sharp 10" pronged discs in a row. Covers a strip 16" wide. Especially valuable before or after seeding or feeding. Complete with weight box. \$17.00.

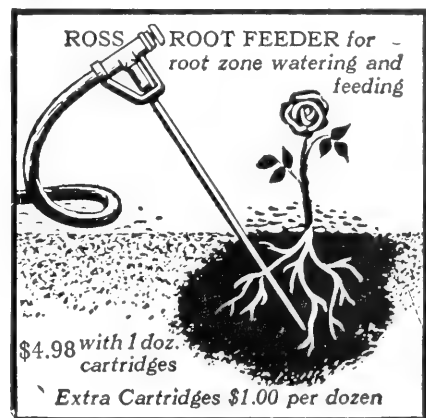
"SOILAIRE" Mechanical Earthworm

For aerating compacted soils. Removes a 5/8" diameter plug with each penetration. Deluxe Model Each \$6.95
 Deeptime Model (for trees) \$4.95



Instant one hand control of water flow with the KAY Lever Spray from fine mist to heavy gush. Made of brass and other rust-proof metals. Locks in any position. Beautifully chrome plated, guaranteed.

Each \$1.69



"HYDROD" Water Wand

Tubular aluminum 4 ft. handle with pressure breaker discharge. Gives full flow without force. Excellent for watering flower beds and borders. Each \$3.95.



Edge your lawn with the greatest of ease—with the edger designed to follow the contour of the ground. This unit will not dig or plow, weighs only 3 lbs., has a 48" handle, and 4 inch rubber tire to guide it along smoothly. Its knife is self sharpening and self adjusting. Get your Wick Lawn Edger today!



PLANT BULBS FOR *Permanence*



1"	
2"	
3"	
4"	

GLADIOLUS

Use a sharp knife and slice diagonally, leaving four or five leaves on the spike if you want the bulb to fully mature.

DAHLIAS

Allow only one main stalk to grow. When stalk is about 10 inches high, pinch out the center just above the 2nd pair of leaves. When buds appear, pinch out all except the central one. Also pinch out all new lateral shoots except the two nearest the main stalk. This helps produce large blooms on low, bushy plants and encourages long stems.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS

These spectacular foliage plants are particularly valuable because they do well in shade. Start them in a mixture of half sand and half leaf mould at a temperature of over 70 degrees. When the roots are well-developed and the shoot is beginning to show, pot up in rich soil. Set out in the garden when weather is warm.

LILIES

Even the swamp lilies will not tolerate wet feet; all must have perfect drainage. Yet they like a moist, cool soil. This means that liberal quantities of old well-decayed compost is almost essential.

CANNAS

While cannas will tolerate cold soil, they usually do not start growing until hot weather comes. If planted in round beds, you will need 37 plants for a 10 foot bed (18 plants on the outside, 12 in the second row, six for the third row and one in the center). A 7 foot bed will use 119 plants, with 12 plants on the outside row, six for the middle row and one in the center.

[illegible]

BULB ENEMIES

Thrips can destroy your bulbs, even when stored. Ask us about our many good preparations to control these pests.



GLADIOLUS

CHAMOUNY—Beautiful distinct shade of cerise-rose with a lighter rose edge. Color unusual and very choice.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN—Clear, mauve-ruffled flowers with dark lines in the throat. Very large, fine form.

ETHEL CAVE COLE—Large, wide-open florets of clear, light pink, soft, rosy tone in throat. A must in any collection.

KING LEAR—Clear deep, reddish, purple with silver line on the edge of petals. Extremely large, heavily ruffled. Early.

LANTANA—Large florets, beautiful light orange.

LEADING LADY—A winner of top honors for the past 5 years. Cream white. Very large florets, on tall spikes.

NEW EUROPE—Large, vivid scarlet with a small purple stripe in throat. 8 to 10 magnificently shaped florets open at a time.

PAUL RUBENS—Dark, reddish, violet. Large florets on a tall strong spike.

PICARDY—Giant. Soft shrimp pink, with a blotch of light flesh pink shading to shrimp pink at edges.

SILVER WINGS—Giant, sport of Picardy. Florets 6 inches across and very ruffled. Pure white.

SPOTLIGHT—Lovely yellow with ruby throat blotch. Large flowers, one of the finest.

STOPLIGHT—Large, clear brilliant red. Well placed slightly ruffled blooms.

EXHIBITION MIXED GLADIOLUS

We offer herewith giant sized bulbs containing all of the above varieties, and many new varieties as well as the most popular of the older varieties.

CANNAS

THE PRESIDENT—Immense bright red in large clusters. Green foliage. 4 ft.

HUNGARIA—Large dainty rose-pink, frequently edged cream. 4 ft.

RICHARD WALLACE—Large clear yellow, green foliage. 4 ft.

LILIES

For Spring Planting

Lilies offered here are all large 9" circumference bulbs and will bloom this season.

AURATUM, ORANGE TRIUMPH, REGALE, and SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.

Bulbs AND TUBERS

CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR
SPRING PLANTING

BEGONIAS

Tuberous Rooted

Double Camellia flowered varieties in top size bulbs only. Red, salmon, yellow, pink and white. Bulk, also boxes of 6 different varieties.

GLOXINIAS

Beautiful for pots indoors as well as in the garden.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—deep blue, white border.

EMPEROR FREDERICK—scarlet, white border.

VIOLACEA—dark violet

FIRE KING—scarlet

DAHLIAS

Large flowering and pompom varieties. Bulk and boxed assortment, boxes contain one each of six varieties.

TUBEROSES

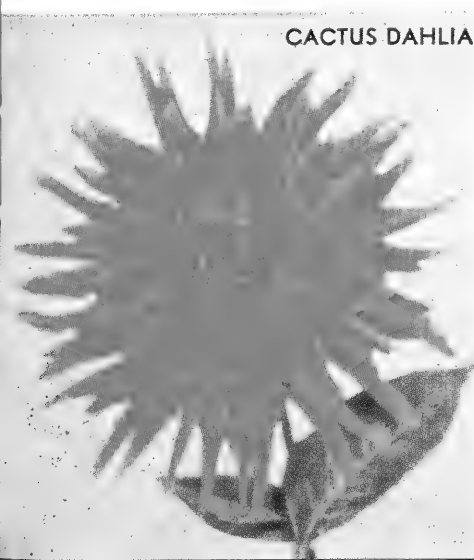
One of the most fragrant of all flowers. Tall spikes of white blooms. Double dwarf pearl.

PEONIES

White, Pink and Red in clumps this spring.

Roots available in September. Ask for varieties and prices.

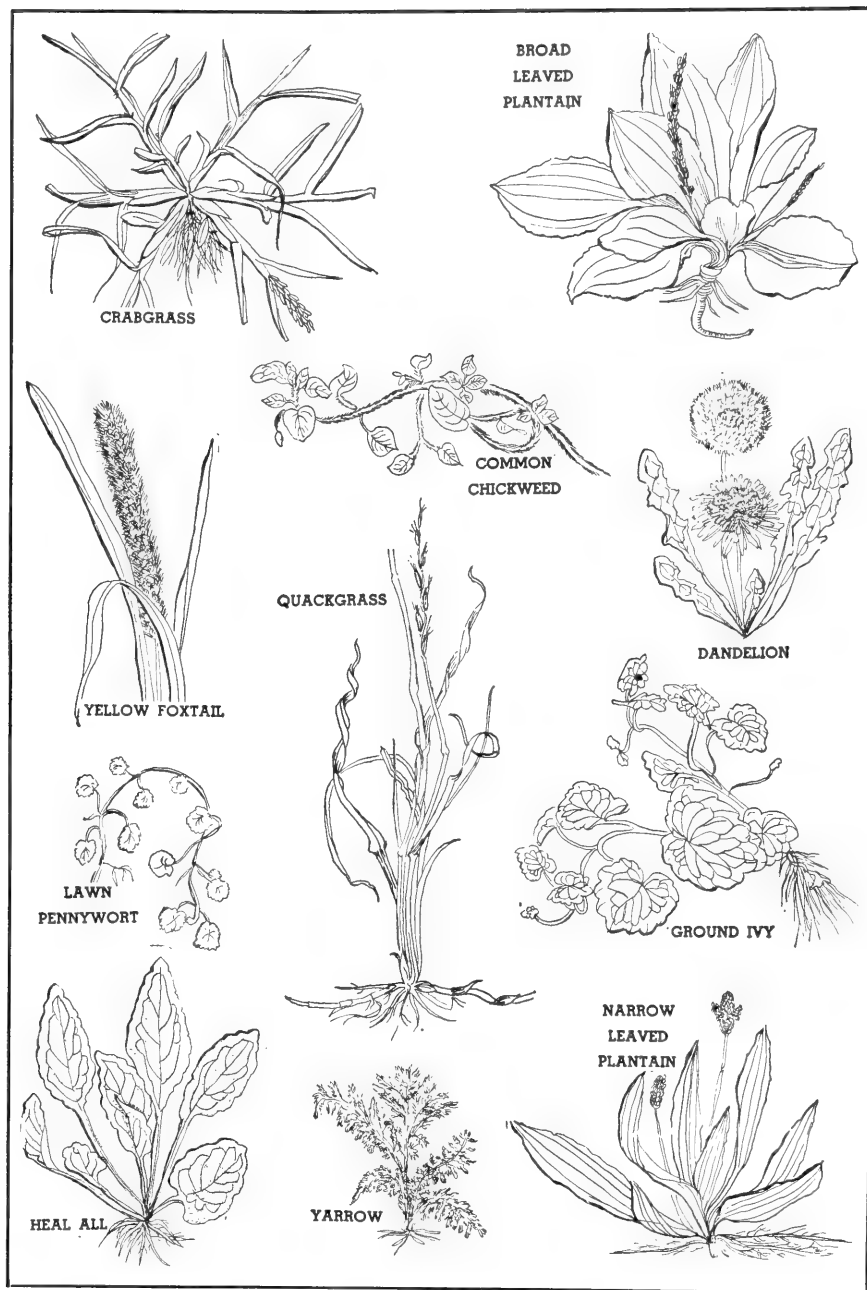
CACTUS DAHLIA



DAHLIA
Formal Decorative



POMPON DAHLIAS



WEEDS THAT INFEST YOUR LAWN

CRABGRASS—Annual. Spreads by seeds. Mow often at 1½ inches. Hand pick young seedlings. Feed lawn heavily in the fall.

BROAD LEAVED PLANTAIN—Perennial. Use hormone-type weed killer in late summer or drop acid or gasoline in centers of rosettes.

YELLOW FOXTAIL—Annual. Must be cultivated frequently. Use chemical weed killer.

DANDELION—Annual spread by seeds and from the crown. Cut below crowns any time of the year. Drop gasoline in crowns. Spray with hormone-type weed killer.

LAWN PENNYWORTH—Perennial. Seeds are distributed by lawnmower and rake. Must be dug out and ground reseeded or sodded.

QUACK GRASS—Perennial. Spreads by creeping, jointed rootstalks. Smother with mulch or remove all visible shoots three times a week as long as they show.

GROUND IVY—Perennial. Dig out or spray with a sodium chlorate solution.

HEAL-ALL—Perennial, especially bad in shady lawns. Roots at nodes and spreads by seeds. Cut out by hand or spray with hormone-type weed killer after bluegrass is dormant.

YARROW—Perennial. Cut back repeatedly or dig out. Spray lawn with sulphate of iron.

NARROW LEAVED PLANTAIN—Perennial. Prolific seeder. Cut off tops, pierce a hole in the crown of the root and apply a few drops of carbolic acid or sodium chlorate.

How To Care For GARDEN TOOLS



A well kept tool makes any job easier and gives better results. The little time spent is amply repaid by long life and good service.

Don't sharpen **digging tools** too thin as this will cause them to nick easily.



Cutting tools should be sharpened with a thin blade, after sharpening a blade to a very fine edge, put it across a piece of wood to remove the feather edge.

Clean your spade at the end of each day's use. Dirt left on a spade is worse than rust. An oily rag may be run over blades and handles and the metal parts rubbed dry and clean with a rag.



Hang tools up, each in its place, when not in use. Handles are roughened and edges dulled if tools are not placed in special racks. Brooms and brushes soon become crooked if allowed to rest on the bristles.



The garden hose should **not be left outside**, especially in the sun. It should be coiled or preferably mounted on a reel on wheels.

Keep your **garden gloves** clean and soft, never allowing them to become caked or crusted with dirt.

**ALL PRICES
IN THIS CATALOG
ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE
WITHOUT NOTICE**

THE INSECTS THAT ATTACK *Your Garden*

To know HOW to fight insect pests you first have to RECOGNIZE them. The pictures below will help you in identifying the various sucking and chewing insects which will attack your garden. The following list tells you the vegetables and the insects which most commonly attack them.

ASPARAGUS—The Asparagus Beetle.

BEANS—Mexican Bean Beetle Aphids. Leaf Hoppers. Red Spider Mites.

BEETS, CHARD and SPINACH—Aphids. Spinach Flea Beetle. Spinach Leaf Miner.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Cabbage Worm. Cabbage Looper. Root Maggots. Aphids.

CARROTS, CELERY—Carrot Weevil. Leaf Tyers.

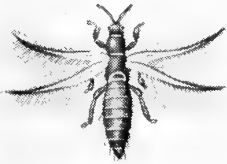
CORN—Corn Borer. Ear Worm.

CUCURBITS (VINE PLANTS)—Melon Aphid. Striped Cucumber Beetle. 12 Spotted Cucumber Beetle. Squash Vine Borer. Squash or Stink Bug.

ONIONS—Thrips. Onion Maggot.



A PORTRAIT GALLERY OF GARDEN ENEMIES SUCKING INSECTS



GLADIOLUS
THRIP, 1/16"



BEET LEAF
HOPPER, 1/8"



CHINCH BUG,
3/16"



MELON APHID,
3/32"



TARNISHED
PLANT BUG, 1/4"



CABBAGE
APHID, 1/32"



RED SPIDER
MITE, 1/60"



SQUASH BUG,
5/8"

CHEWING INSECTS



ASPARAGUS
BEETLE, 7/32"



ROOT MAGGOT,
1/3"



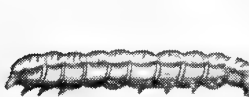
CABBAGE
WORM, 1"



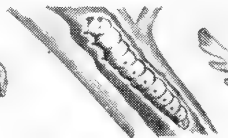
STRIPED CUCUMBER
BEETLE, 1/4"



SPOTTED CUCUMBER
BEETLE, 1/4"



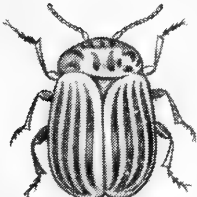
CUT WORM,
3/4" - 1"



SQUASH VINE
BORER, 1/2"



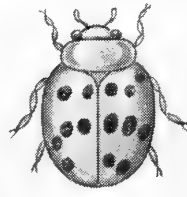
TOMATO HORN
WORM, 3" - 4"



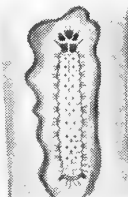
POTATO
BEETLE, 3/8"



FLEA BEETLE
1/16"



MEXICAN BEAN
BEETLE, 5/16"



CORN BORER,
1"



CODLING MOTH,
1/2" - 3/4"



CABBAGE
LOOPER, 1 1/2"



CARROT
WEEVIL, 1/4"



CORN EAR
WORM, 1/4" - 1 1/2"

LETTUCE—6 Spotted Leaf Hopper.

PEAS—Pea Aphid.

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER—Aphid. Colorado Potato Beetle. Flea Beetle. Leaf Hopper. Tomato Horn Worm. Tomato Fruit Worm. (This is the corn ear worm.) Cut worm.

WHAT THEY DO

APHID—Sucks. Colors and sizes varied. Found on under side of leaf and on stems. Soft-bodied, wingless—also with long, narrow transparent wings 3 times as long as its body. Causes discoloring or curling of leaves.

ASPARAGUS BEETLE—Gnaws shoots and feeds on foliage.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE—Chews. 8 black spots on each wing. Spiny larvae skeletonizes leaves.

CABBAGE WORM—Velvety green with yellow stripes. Chews holes in leaves.

CABBAGE LOOPER—Pale green with white stripes along sides. Chews.

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE—Lays yellowish orange eggs in groups of 20-30 on underside of leaves, 5 yellow and 5 black stripes on each wing. Chews.

CUCUMBER BEETLE—Yellow with 3 black stripes on back. Chews.

CUT WORM—Cuts off plants at soil level. Found within 8"-10" radius of plant, about an inch below ground surface. Dull colored, variably-striped. Curled up. Chews.

CARROT WEEVIL—Chews. Legless, brown headed grub. Tunnels into crown of plant, filled with a sawdust like material or sealed up with black exudate to hide eggs.

CODLING MOTH—Pinkish white, brown-headed worms eat holes from side or blossom end of apple to core.

CORN BORER—Chews. Found on under side of leaves. Flat masses of pearly white eggs, overlapping like scales and pinkish worms 1" long with dark heads.

CORN EAR WORM—Chews. Green to brownish, with white stripes along sides. Found in silk end of ear.

FLEA BEETLE—Chews. Shiny, black, round beetle. Chews sieve-like holes.

LEAF-HOPPER—Sucks. Found on under side of leaves. Pale green. Slender winged, wedge shaped. Gives leaf tips scorched appearance, puckering.

TOMATO HORN WORM—Chews. Large green worm with yellow markings and prominent horn-like projection at rear.

THRIPS—Sucks. Tiny yellow or brownish slender bodied, pointed at both ends. Narrow plume-like wings. Nymphs wingless, same size and shape, but watery white with bright red eyes.

ROOT MAGGOT—Chews. Causes pale yellowish green plants that wilt and die. Check dirt at roots for white legless worm or elongated white eggs.

RED SPIDER MITE—Sucks. Found at apple blossom time on under side of leaves. 8 legged, very tiny, reddish, whitish, greenish mite. Causes yellow or brown blotches on leaves with powdery appearance on under side.

SQUASH OR STINK BUG—Sucks. Egg clusters of 25-50 reddish brown eggs found on under side of leaves. Bug flat, brownish and stinking.

SIXTH ANNUAL PEONY SHOW

MARK YOUR CALENDAR NOW to be sure and visit our **SIXTH ANNUAL PEONY SHOW** which will be held on Thurs. Fri., and Sat., on June 4, 5 and 6th on the main floor of **THE GARDEN STORE** as usual. Specimen blooms of some 100 or more varieties will be on display at that time through the cooperation of **C. F. Wassenberg** famous peony specialist of Van Wert, Ohio. Orders may be placed at the show for any of these varieties with the assurance that the flowers you grow will be precisely like the specimen blooms you ordered from. All orders placed will be delivered in September at proper planting time.



FALL BULBS *for* *Spring Flowering*

CROCUS
DAFFODILS
HYACINTHS
IRIS
NARCISSUS
SCILLAS
SNOWDROPS
TULIPS

We offer the finest selection of bulbs of all kinds. For spring and fall planting. Excellent, healthy bulbs especially selected for their hardiness of strain and beautiful blooms.



*Beautiful Colors
Top Size
New Varieties*

BULBS and TUBERS for Spring Planting

GLADIOLI All Thrip Free Large Clean Bulbs

The list of varieties of gladioli offered below represents our best efforts to bring to you the finest in their classes and colors from the many hundreds of kinds that are on the market today. All of them are recognized as outstanding varieties and are sure to please the most critical fancier.

ACCA LAURENTIA—Attractive orange with yellow blotch.

BURMA—Large ruffled deep rose self, A show winner.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN—Clear mauve pink; fine form.

FIREBRAND—Large deep red over all. A strong grower.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—An outstanding lovely new white.

GENERAL EISENHOWER — A vivid rose pink. Mammoth spikes.

GOLD DUST — Deep yellow. Vigorous grower, good anywhere.

GOLDEN ARROW — Lovely clear yellow with straight tall spikes.

HIGH FINANCE — One of the best of the popular smoky lavenders.

3 for 35c

Doz. \$1.00

LAVENDER DREAM—Lovely clear medium lavender.

LEADING LADY—Large cream white with yellow throat. Show winner.

MANSOER—Distinct blood red and velvety black.

MISS WISCONSIN—Outstanding in size and color. Lovely rose pink.

MRS. MARK'S MEMORY—Enormous flowers in purplish red.

PICARDY—The ever popular apricot pink universally liked.

PURPLE SUPREME—Bright purple. A popular exhibition variety.

SPOTLIGHT—Bright yellow flower with distinct ruby throat blotch.

All the above varieties of Gladioli are uniformly priced as follows:

100 for \$6.95

Pandora Deluxe Rainbow Mixture of Gladioli

This is our famous hand made mixture of No. 1 size bulbs containing many of the above listed varieties as well as dozens of other fine kinds especially selected for harmony of color, vigor of growth and general adaptability at a very low money-saving price. All are big Grandiflora varieties and guaranteed disease and thrip free.

Per Doz. \$0.65

Per 100 \$4.95

Per 1000 \$42.50

IMPORTANT—All mail orders for bulbs amounting to \$2.00 or more will be shipped prepaid if cash accompanies order. **BULBS WILL NOT BE SHIPPED C.O.D.**

Begonias

Tuberous Rooted

Camellia-flowered double varieties in top-size bulbs only. Order by color; Crimson, scarlet, rose, orange, white and yellow. Each 29c; doz. \$3.00.

Caladium

ELEPHANT EAR—Effective foliage plant. Mammoth rich green leaves. Plant after May 1. Ea. 30c; Doz. \$3.30.

Cannas

CITY OF PORTLAND, rose pink.
KING MIDAS, yellow.
THE PRESIDENT, red.

3 for 35c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

Dahlias

Boxed assortment of 6 roots, all different, large flowering, each individually labeled. Guaranteed to grow. Planting instructions included. Per box of 6 roots \$2.00.

POMPON TYPE—Box of 6, \$1.50.

Lilies

Lilies offered here are large 8-9" circumference bulbs and will bloom this season. Plant early as possible.

	Each	Per 3	Doz.
AURATUM .....	.49	1.35	5.00
REGALE .....	.39	1.10	4.00
RUBRUM .....	.49	1.35	5.00

Peonies

Available in September. Please see opposite page.

Tuberose

Double Pearl. Top size bulbs. 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.20.

Ismene Calathina

(Peruvian Daffodil)

A lovely fragrant summer-flowering bulb. So easy to grow. Large white trumpets. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.75; dozen, \$6.50.

LAST MINUTE PRICE CORRECTIONS

- Pg. 41 KRILIUM, Merloam Formulation, Lb. can \$1.39; 5 lb. can \$4.95
KRILIUM, Loamaker Formulation, 10 lbs. \$25.00; 25 lbs. \$58.75; 50 lbs. \$112.50
SOILIFE (wetable flakes) 4 ozs. \$1.25; 8 ozs. \$2.00; Lb. \$3.75; 2 lbs. \$6.75; 12 lbs. \$36.00
SOILIFE (Dry Dust type) ½ lb. \$1.00; Lb. 1.40; 3 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$11.00
- Pg. 42 LINDANE (25% gamma W) 8 ozs. \$1.85; Lb. \$3.25
LINDANE EMULSION (25% gamma) Pt. \$3.75; gal \$25.50; 5 gal. @ \$25.30 gal.
- Pg. 46 SCYTHETTE-Power Scythe complete \$142.50
SAWETTE-Power Chain Saw complete \$169.50
SCYTHETTE-SAWETTE Combination \$200.00
Scythette Head only, \$30.50; Sawette Head only, \$57.50

A New Product . . . Perma Soil

A rich, dark colored potting soil expertly blended with the amazing new soil conditioner, KRILIUM. Just enough has been added to give a smooth mellow blend of loose structured soil which is excellent for all house plants.

3 lb. package 49¢

“HOME OF FRIENDLY GARDEN SERVICE”

The year 1953 marks 20 years of service for THE GARDEN STORE to the thousands of gardeners of Dayton and the Miami Valley.

Our aim is to continue to render helpful service to all garden enthusiasts to the end that you will be justified in seeking our services.

We are conveniently located just 30 steps east of Jefferson St. on the north side of Third St. See us often—won't you!



MOON PLANTING GUIDE

Phases and Positions of the Moon in 1953

For time immemorial many farmers and gardeners have timed their planting and weeding by the four phases of the moon and its passage through the belt of twelve constellations which comprise the zodiac. For the benefit of those who use this method to guide

their planting times we show here all the necessary information generally shown in more voluminous arrangements. We cannot vouch for the effectiveness of this method, but we are glad to provide these complete up-to-date tables for those who want them in 1953.

Signs of the Zodiac and Their Accepted Influences

♈ **ARIES:** Tends to dryness, barrenness. Fairly good for cultivating, spraying and weeding.

♉ **TAURUS:** Fairly productive. A good sign for planting root crops particularly potatoes and bulbous plants.

♊ **GEMINI:** Dry and barren. Not good for any kind of planting or transplanting. Kill noxious growths.

♋ **CANCER:** Moist, very fruitful, most productive of the Zodiac. Planting and transplanting should yield good crops. Irrigate, bud, graft, transplant.

♌ **LEO:** Most dry and barren sign. Use only to kill weeds, destroy roots, etc.

♍ **VIRGO:** Moist but barren. Not recommended for planting or transplanting; good for cultivating and destroying.

♎ **LIBRA:** Fairly fruitful. Seed for hay, corn, fodder, etc. Produces vigorous pulp growth, reasonable amount of grain. Good for flowers.

♏ **SCORPIO:** Next to Cancer in productivity. Irrigate but do not dig potatoes.

♐ **SAGITTARIUS:** Generally considered barren but used by many for onions, seeding for hay, destroying weeds, etc.

♑ **CAPRICORN:** Earthly, fairly productive. Similar to Taurus but drier. Bulbous flowers, potatoes, tubers, root crops.

♒ **AQUARIUS:** Somewhat barren. Good only for cultivation and extermination of pests.

♓ **PISCES:** Similar to Cancer so use for same purposes. Very productive. Do not dig potatoes.

When to Plant

The tables at right show when the moon enters each sign of the Zodiac. It also shows the moon's changes.

Under each month, we show first the time at which the moon enters each SIGN (day of the month and hour of the day, **Central Standard Time**). Then we show the moon CHANGES (day and hour) for each month.

1st QUARTER, MOON INCREASING

—During 1st Quarter of Moon plant the following: Asparagus, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumbers, Endive, Kohlrabi, Leeks, Lettuce, Spinach, Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat.

2nd QUARTER, MOON INCREASING

—During 2nd Quarter of Moon plant the following: Beans, Egg Plant, Melons, Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins, Squash, Tomatoes, flowers, and cereals.

When possible, plant seed while the Moon is in the fruitful signs of Cancer

(♋), Scorpio (♏), or Pisces (♓). The next best signs are Taurus (♉), Libra (♎), and Capricorn (♑).

3rd QUARTER, MOON DECREASING

—During 3rd Quarter of Moon plant the following: Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Parsnips, Potatoes, Radishes, Rutabagas, Onions, Turnips, Tubers.

4th QUARTER, MOON DECREASING

—In 4th or Last Quarter of the Moon turn sod, pull weeds, and destroy noxious growths, especially when Moon is in barren signs, Gemini (♊), Leo (♌), Virgo (♍) or Aquarius (♒).

NOTE: All times shown below are Central Standard time.

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
1 ♌ .3:20p	2 ♎ .11:31p	2 ♎ .5:40a	3 ♈ .8:56a	1 ♈ .2:49a	1 ♎ .8:44a
4 ♏ .3:42a	5 ♏ .11:19a	4 ♏ .5:28p	5 ♏ .4:25p	3 ♏ .9:52a	3 ♏ .0:11p
6 ♏ .6:35p	7 ♏ .8:16p	7 ♏ .3:19a	7 ♏ .9:24p	5 ♏ .3:11a	5 ♏ .2:48p
9 ♏ .3:42a	10 ♏ .1:28a	9 ♏ .10:07a	9 ♏ .11:46p	7 ♏ .6:45a	7 ♏ .5:42p
11 ♏ .11:09a	12 ♏ .3:15a	11 ♏ .1:33p	12 ♏ .0:18a	9 ♏ .8:48a	9 ♏ .9:06p
13 ♏ .2:51p	14 ♏ .1:22a	13 ♏ .2:14p	14 ♏ .0:33a	11 ♏ .10:13a	12 ♏ .2:20a
15 ♏ .3:55p	16 ♏ .2:33a	15 ♏ .1:40p	16 ♏ .2:30a	13 ♏ .0:30p	14 ♏ .10:29a
17 ♏ .4:08p	18 ♏ .3:53a	17 ♏ .1:48p	18 ♏ .6:55a	15 ♏ .5:22p	16 ♏ .9:39p
19 ♏ .5:12p	20 ♏ .9:21a	19 ♏ .4:41p	20 ♏ .5:30p	18 ♏ .1:49a	19 ♏ .10:16a
21 ♏ .8:25p	22 ♏ .4:51p	21 ♏ .11:33p	23 ♏ .5:52a	20 ♏ .3:29p	21 ♏ .9:54p
24 ♏ .2:24a	25 ♏ .4:06a	24 ♏ .11:16a	25 ♏ .6:38p	23 ♏ .2:51a	24 ♏ .6:47a
26 ♏ .11:09a	27 ♏ .4:51p	26 ♏ .11:04p	28 ♏ .5:52a	25 ♏ .1:29p	26 ♏ .10:15a
28 ♏ .10:08p		29 ♏ .11:50a		27 ♏ .10:05p	28 ♏ .3:50p
31 ♏ .10:37a		31 ♏ .11:17p		30 ♏ .4:15a	30 ♏ .6:08p
Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes
♌ 8 .4:09a	♎ 6 .10:09p	♎ 8 .0:26p	♈ 6 .10:58p	♈ 6 .6:20a	♎ 3 .10:22p
♏ 15 .8:08a	♏ 13 .7:10p	♏ 15 .5:05a	♏ 13 .2:09p	♏ 12 .11:06p	♏ 11 .8:55a
♏ 21 .11:43p	♏ 20 .11:44a	♏ 22 .2:10a	♏ 20 .6:45p	♏ 20 .0:22p	♏ 19 .6:02a
♏ 29 .5:44p	♏ 28 .0:59p	♏ 30 .6:55a	♏ 28 .10:20p	♏ 28 .11:03a	♏ 26 .9:39p
JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
2 ♏ .8:25p	1 ♏ .4:58a	1 ♏ .9:33p	1 ♏ .0:56p	2 ♏ .7:50p	2 ♏ .3:28p
5 ♏ .4:33a	3 ♏ .9:12a	4 ♏ .7:05a	4 ♏ .0:41a	5 ♏ .8:11a	5 ♏ .2:06a
7 ♏ .3:43a	5 ♏ .4:03p	6 ♏ .6:48p	6 ♏ .1:28p	7 ♏ .7:04p	7 ♏ .10:32a
9 ♏ .9:56a	8 ♏ .1:17a	9 ♏ .7:27a	9 ♏ .1:55a	10 ♏ .5:18a	9 ♏ .4:57p
11 ♏ .6:31p	10 ♏ .0:35p	11 ♏ .8:23p	11 ♏ .1:16p	12 ♏ .11:28a	11 ♏ .9:43p
14 ♏ .5:28a	13 ♏ .1:08a	14 ♏ .7:31a	13 ♏ .10:48p	14 ♏ .4:13p	14 ♏ .1:05a
16 ♏ .6:03p	15 ♏ .1:41p	16 ♏ .4:16p	16 ♏ .5:33a	16 ♏ .6:32p	16 ♏ .3:21a
19 ♏ .6:16a	18 ♏ .0:26a	18 ♏ .9:24p	18 ♏ .8:52a	18 ♏ .7:15p	18 ♏ .5:27a
21 ♏ .3:53p	20 ♏ .7:51a	20 ♏ .11:03p	20 ♏ .9:26a	20 ♏ .7:57p	20 ♏ .8:42a
23 ♏ .10:01p	22 ♏ .11:25a	22 ♏ .10:30p	22 ♏ .8:47a	22 ♏ .10:36p	22 ♏ .2:27p
26 ♏ .1:00a	24 ♏ .0:10p	24 ♏ .9:48p	24 ♏ .9:07a	25 ♏ .4:42a	24 ♏ .11:27p
28 ♏ .2:06a	26 ♏ .11:47a	26 ♏ .11:05p	26 ♏ .0:29p	27 ♏ .2:43p	27 ♏ .11:11a
30 ♏ .2:57a	28 ♏ .0:13p	29 ♏ .3:59a	28 ♏ .7:59p	30 ♏ .5:07a	29 ♏ .11:41p
	30 ♏ .3:11p		31 ♏ .9:06a		
Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes
♏ 3 .4:04p	♏ 1 .9:19p	♏ 8 .1:47a	♏ 7 .6:40p	♏ 6 .11:58a	♏ 6 .4:48a
♏ 10 .8:31p	♏ 9 .10:10a	♏ 16 .3:49a	♏ 15 .3:39p	♏ 14 .1:48a	♏ 13 .10:29a
♏ 18 .10:43p	♏ 17 .2:03p	♏ 22 .10:15p	♏ 22 .6:56a	♏ 20 .5:12p	♏ 20 .5:43a
♏ 26 .6:19a	♏ 24 .2:21p	♏ 29 .3:57p	♏ 29 .7:08a	♏ 28 .1:54a	♏ 27 .11:44p
	♏ 31 .4:46a				



BROCCOLI, Italian
Green Sprouting

PEPPER, Pimento

Our Seeds
give the
Highest Yield



HOW TO GROW BETTER VEGETABLES

For the world's greatest bargain, grow your own vegetables. You get dollars for pennies, with a lot of healthy fun thrown in free when you grow your own vegetables. Where else can you get so much for so little?

And besides, no vegetables you buy at the store ever taste so good—or are so good for you, because vegetables begin to undergo a change, almost as soon as they are picked. Inevitable natural processes quickly alter their flavor, texture and vitamin content. That's why there's no substitute for garden-fresh vegetables.

FIRST, PLAN IT ON PAPER

The best way to start your garden is to plan it on paper first. This way you can get the best food with the least amount of time. Start with a rough sketch. Try all of your ideas in combination on this rough sketch. When you have what you want, convert your rough sketch into a final plan, drawn to scale. A scale of one-quarter of an inch representing one foot works very well, because by using one sixteenth of an inch as three inches, almost any standard spacing of the rows can be shown in exact scale.

KEY POINTS

Divide your garden into three sections if possible. Root vegetables, leaf vegetables, fruit vegetables.

By switching these three crops every year you avoid many soil-borne diseases and insects and you get better use of your fertilizer. This isn't absolutely necessary, but it is one of these details that a smart gardener watches.

On level ground you can run rows either east and west or north and south. If east-and-west layout is used, be sure to plant taller vegetables to the north. On sloping ground, the rows must run across the slope, not up and down. Otherwise all of your plant food will go down the hill when it rains.

Plan to use your garden full time. To do this, you'll need catch crops, intercrops (companion crops) and succession crops. **Catch crops** are early vegetables like spinach, that you grow very early before a crop like late cabbage is set out. **Intercrops** are planted between the rows of larger vegetables, like head lettuce between rows of Broccoli. Succession crops follow early crops. For instance, Chinese cabbage will mature fine heads if planted after a crop of peas has been taken off.

HOW MANY SEEDS DO YOU BUY?

On the eight yellow pages in the middle of this Garden Annual are listed bulk quantities of practically all the varieties of vegetable seeds we regularly stock. Please refer to these pages—particularly if you are a buyer of bulk quantities.

Please note that you can buy as little as five pounds of any one variety of seeds such as beans, peas or corn at the 10 pound rate.

To Those of You Who Shop At The Store . . .

To give you better service through the busy planting season we put up thousands of packages of our tested quality seeds during the winter months. We want you to know that in these prepackaged seeds you get the same high quality tested stock, usually from the same original bag of seed as you would get were you to stand at the bulk seed counter and wait your turn for a salesperson to weigh up your seed order from the bin. Ours are not the usual "run of the mill" skimpy consign-

ment packets such as you may buy at the corner grocery store but are full weight bulk stock, carefully tested for germination and freshly packed by ourselves.

Of course if your needs are for larger quantities, then your order will be weighed up from our large bulk bins, but for the average small home garden you'll save time and money too by serving yourself from our mammoth self-serve seed racks.

The Garden Store

Dayton, Ohio

SEEDS

From among all the thousands of available varieties, we have selected those which will produce the best quality and the greatest yields in the gardens of our territory. So we offer you this compact selection as a safe, sound base for your plans.

VEGETABLES FOR FREEZING

The Symbols (fr) following the variety names indicates vegetables suitable for home freezing

ASPARAGUS

A hardy perennial; will bear over 20-year period if properly cared for. We recommend purchase of ASPARAGUS ROOTS rather than seeds, as roots produce crop 2 years earlier. If seed is used, sow thinly in drills in early Spring. Cover to 1/2" depth. Soak seed 24 hrs. before planting. Sow in loose, rich, moist soil after weather warms up. Thin to stand 6" apart. When a year old and in early spring transplant in well enriched beds in permanent position, 24" apart, in rows 20" apart. Set in hole so that crown is 8" below surface, but only cover tips with 3" of soil. As plants grow, fill in until level. Don't cut first year after setting.

MARY WASHINGTON (fr) — Thick, tall green spears with purple tops. Highly rust resistant. Rapid growing. Tender.

BEANS

Green Podded, Dwarf or Bush

BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS (fr) — Hardy, early maturing, very productive. Pods, dark green, 6-6 1/2 in. long, brittle, smooth, stringless. Seeds black 49 days.

BOUNTIFUL (fr) — An early, heavy-yielding variety. The leading flat podded bean for market and home use. Flat, light-green, stringless, but slightly fibrous pods of finest quality. 47 days.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD (fr) — Large, sturdy plants. Meaty round pods, brittle and strictly stringless. Medium green pods, oval, yellowish-brown seed. 54 days.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 5 3/4" pods almost round. Meaty, stringless and brittle. Medium. Green. 53 days.

PLENTIFUL — Productive, early. Flat. medium green pods, 6 to 7-in. long, strictly stringless. Choicest quality. 51 days.

TENDERGREEN (fr) — Large, erect plants. Abundant, round, dark-green pods, strictly stringless and fleshy. 54 days to maturity.

WADE'S BUSH SNAP BEAN — Resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Deep green pod, long, round, slender with reddish brown seed.

TOPCROP — All America Top 12. Does well in the home garden, market garden and is excellent for commercial processing. 5 1/2 to 6 inches long. Round, medium light green pods. Packet 1/2 lb. 45c. 51 days.

Wax Podded, Dwarf or Bush

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (fr) — Small, erect plants, moderately productive. Straight, thick, flat pods, creamy yellow and stringless. 51 days.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (fr) — Stocky, large, strongly productive plants. Pods, golden yellow, tender, stringless. 55 days to maturity.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS — Handsome, rich yellow pods. Sturdy, brittle. 6-6 1/2 in. long. Strictly stringless. 53 days.

Beans, Pole

LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR CRANBERRY

— Hardy, good climber. 5" pods flat-oval, dark green when young, splashed with red. Slightly curved, stringless, little fiber and very fleshy. 70 days.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (fr) — Vigorous, good climbing plants waxy-yellow pods, flat and nearly stringless. Somewhat fibrous but meaty. 68 days.

KENTUCKY WONDER (fr) — Rust resistant. Strong climber, hardy, long-bearing. Curved, almost round pods. Slightly stringy, but brittle and fibreless. Meaty. 65 days to maturity.

Lima, Dwarf or Bush

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH (fr) — Best of flat seeded bush limas. Pods contain four or five large beans of excellent quality. 75 days.

FORDHOOK BUSH 242 (fr) — All America Top 12. Straight pods with plump, large beans, excellent quality.

HENDERSON'S BUSH (fr) — Known as Baby Lima or Butter Bean. Plants small, early and bushy. 65 days. Very productive.

Lima, Pole

KING OF THE GARDEN (fr) — Flat, smooth pods with four or five white, large, flat beans. 88 days.

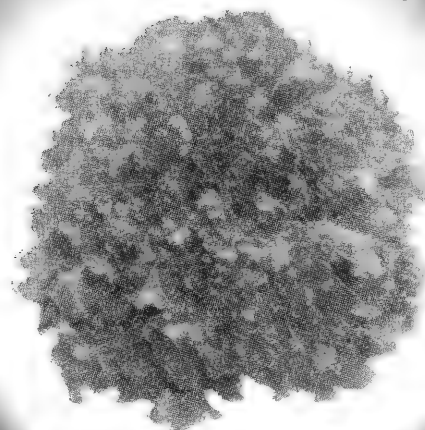
BEANS, SHELL

NAVY — Small seed, almost round and white. Hardy, prolific. Most popular for baking. 95 days.

RED KIDNEY — Pods 6-7 in. long. Flat large beans, pinkish red to mahogany in color. Rich flavor. 95 days.

BEETS

Deep, rich sandy loam produces finest beets. As soon as ground can be worked sow in drills 18" apart and press soil firmly over seed. Each "seed" is a fruit with several true seeds. No matter how thinly beets are sown, they will need thinning. Make three sowings, one early, one three weeks later and one 60 days before fall. When tops are 3" to 6" tall pull them and use for cooked greens. Continue this until roots stand 6" apart.



MUSKMELON,
Golden Delight
1952 BRONZE MEDAL



BEETS
Detroit Perfected



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (fr) — Widely grown for early beets. Flattened globe shaped roots with small tap root. Excellent quality, tender and sweet. 60 days to maturity.

DETROIT PERFECTED (fr) — All America Top 12. Standard of excellence in table beets. Smooth, globular roots of deep ox-blood red — sweet and tender. 68 days.

EARLY WONDER — Early variety. Semi-globular, tender, blood-red. 58 days.

ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS

10c

Per
Packet

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

GROWING BETTER BEANS

Sow beans in bottom of furrow 3" to 4" deep and from 2½ to 3½ feet between rows, but do not fill in with more than 1½" of soil over seeds. Press soil firmly over seeds, but do not pack hard. Thin to stand 4" to 6" apart in row. Bean seedlings are likely to be slowed up pushing through heavy soil. In such soils, cover seeds with mixture of half sand and half soil, or sand and peat or any other loose, light material that will allow seedlings to break through easily. Thin young plants to about 6" apart. Keep cultivated until plants blossom. DO NOT CULTIVATE when blossoms are at prime or when plants are wet with dew. Keep vines picked to insure a larger bearing period. Don't plant until the weather is warm and settled. Make plantings every two weeks for supplies throughout the season.

—Two scientific facts about beans will help produce better crops. First, being legumes, they should be inoculated with special legume culture, such as NITRAGIN. This enables plants to manufacture their own nitrogen from the air. Second, bud drop of the tiny flowers (even before they can be easily seen) cuts the early set of pods.

BEETS, STOCK (Mangel Wurzel)

Sow seeds in early fall and spring in rows. Plant 2½" to 4" apart. Later thin to 10" apart.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Very popular, 30 to 50 tons per acre. Roots grow half above the ground. Light red, flesh white with rose tinge, 110 days.

BROCCOLI

Plant and cultivate like cabbage and cauliflower.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (fr)—Plant bears a succession of sprouting heads about 5-in. long, which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others 8 to 10 weeks, 55 to 65 days.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Easy to grow wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage, and requires same culture. As sprouts begin to form remove lower leaves so that all nourishment sent to lower stem will be forced into the sprouts. Do not use until after heads have matured.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Compact, uniform dwarf size plants. Cabbage-like sprouts 1¼" to 1½" in diameter. One of the most dependable varieties. Edible in 90 days.

SWISS CHARD

Requires about same treatment as beets. Cultivate frequently. Leaves may be gathered during summer and fall. New ones will grow quickly.

LUCULUS—Most popular Chard. Upright in growth, with yellowish-green curled, crumpled leaves. Thick, broad and light green stems. 50 to 60 days.

RHUBARB CHARD—Heavily crumpled leaves, dark green with a translucent crimson stalk. Easily grown, everywhere. A different, tasty, delicious flavor—cook stalks and leaves together for a new taste thrill, 60 days.

CABBAGE

Yellows Resistant Varieties

YELLOW RESISTANT MARION MARKET—Large, firm round heads, used for early kraut. A development from Copenhagen Market. 7-in., 4-lb. heads. 75 to 80 days.

YELLOW RESISTANT WISCONSIN HOLLANDER—Late, excellent for winter storage and kraut. Similar to Hollander and Danish Ball Head. 7 to 8-in., 7 to 9-lb. heads. 100 to 110 days.

Standard Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Excellent, early short season type. Short stems, 6½ in., 3½ to 4-lb. heads, 65 to 70 days.

GOLDEN ACRE—Extra early variety producing uniform well-balanced head. Weighs about 3 lbs. Excellent quality, 65 days.

Late or Winter Varieties

CHIEFTAIN SAVOY—All America Top 12. Flattened globe-shaped. Crumpled leaves. Outstanding quality. 88 days to maturity.

DANISH BALL HEAD OR HOLLANDER—A widely used late type. Deep, round, hard, compact heads, 7 to 8-in., 6 to 7-lb. Tender, crisp, fine for kraut. 100 to 105 days.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—The best late variety. Large, round, flat solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties. Tender; fine quality.

Red Variety

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Best of the red cabbages. Hard, round. Purplish-red heads. Good keeper, 6 to 8-in., 7 to 8 lb. heads. 100 days.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Must never be grown as a spring crop since it will only go to seed. Plant after June 15, as days are getting shorter, then it will head. An excellent succession crop to follow early peas.

CHIHILI OR IMPROVED PEKIN—Dependable, early. Solid, tapered heads, 3 to 4-in. thick, 18 to 20-in. long. 75 days.

MICHIHLI—Exceptionally sure heading new variety. Heads firmer and often larger than those of Chihli. Tender, fine flavored. 70 days.

CARROTS

CHANTENAY, RED CORED (fr)—Root has thick shoulder and tapers to slight stump root, 5-in. long. Red cored. 70 days to maturity.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Sweet, tender roots, 6 to 7-in. long tapering to a blunt point. Fine for storing. 75 days.

IMPROVED IMPERATOR (fr)—All America Top 12. Fine-grained, tender. Rich orange, indistinct core. Roots smooth, tapered to semi-blunt. 77 days.

NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS (fr)—Excellent for forcing. Tops small, roots bright orange, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange and practically coreless. 70 days.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—Excellent for shallow soil, easy to harvest. Chunky, tender and sweet. Bright orange. Keeps well, 72 to 75 days.

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE



For early cabbage, sow the seed in fine soil in flats in the hot bed 4 to 6 weeks before plants are to be set out. Plant the seed ½ inch deep in drills two to three inches apart. Don't make the soil too rich, since it is likely to make the seedlings grow too fast and become leggy. Water and keep in temperature 50 to 60 degrees.

When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high, prick out and replant in flats or boxes. This will insure stocky, healthy plants.

Set the seedlings out on a warm cloudy day and put out a sowing of the midseason varieties for kraut at the same time right in the open ground. When raising seedlings of the late, or winter variety, follow the same method, but the flats or boxes are kept outdoors, rather than under glass. Frequent cultivation is needed to keep down weeds and conserve soil moisture. About three weeks after the plants are set out, topdress with nitrate of soda, ¼ lb. per 100 feet. This is necessary only for early season varieties.



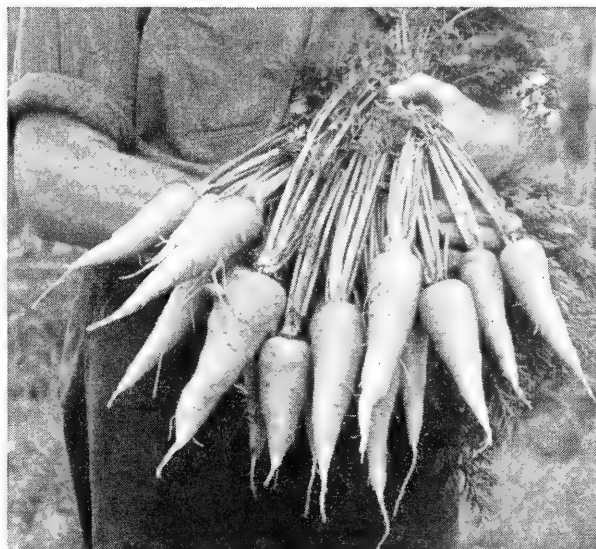
CARROTS ARE VERSATILE

The secret of carrot culture is a rich and friable soil. If the soil is not rich, apply a good commercial fertilizer at the rate of 6 pounds per 100 foot row.

Sow the seed thickly as early as the ground can be worked, in drills about 1/2 to 3/4 inches deep in rows 1 to 2 feet apart. And use those carrot thinnings for delicious eating!

Heavy clay soil, because of its density, resists the downward growth of long, slender rooted vegetables. Sand added to heavy soil will assist in relieving the density, but it must be accompanied by peat moss, Vermiculite or the new chemical soil conditioners.

Carrots are one of the most versatile of the garden vegetables. Crisp and crunchy in salads or served as a relish chilled, and cut into lengthwise strips or dainty curls, and they can't be beat cooked either alone, or in stews, soups, chowders, with roasts or another vegetable, in congealed salads . . . and for a taste thrill, try vitamin-packed chilled carrot juice as an appetizer.



CAULIFLOWER

PACKET, 25c

Needs rich soil and abundant watering. Cultivate same as cabbage but protect heads from sunlight to insure the prized white curd. This is done by gathering leaves together loosely as soon as heads begin forming, and tying them well at the top.

EARLY SNOWBALL (fr)—Best and most widely used early variety. Medium, firm compact heads of fine flavor. 6-7 inches in diameter. 55 days.

CELERIAC

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—(Turnip rooted celery). Smooth spherical roots. 2 to 3-in. thick. 120 days.

CELERY

Start in shaded hotbed 60 days before needed. Cover seeds 3/4". Transplant when 6" high. In setting outdoors, don't get soil in or over crown. Set 7" to 12" apart. Soil must be rich, moist and loose. As soon as plants have grown to 14" to 15" tall, set 12" boards on both sides of row and hold in place with earth. Or 4" drain tile can be used to blanch individual stalks. Celery must have warm, settled weather. If chilled, plants are likely to go to seed. Keep soil well fertilized and moist. Crop matures in cool weather of autumn.

GIANT PASCAL—Late variety for winter use. Large plant, dark green leaves. Big solid stalks that blanch to yellow white. 135 days.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, DWARF—Compact plants, yellowish green foliage. Broad solid stalks, nutty flavor. Blanches readily. 120 days.

WONDERFUL OR GOLDEN PLUME—Early, medium plant with compact, full heart. Blanches easily to golden yellow. 112 to 115 days.

COLLARDS

Sow seed heavily and transplant when 4" high, or sow in rows in permanent beds and thin to 16" to 18" apart when plants are well started.

SOUTHERN OR GEORGIA—An excellent cooked green. Long stemmed plant, with clustered leaves. Withstands heat and bad soil. 24 to 36 days.

SWEET CORN

Hybrids

We offer Hybrid Sweet Corn varieties known as the best for your garden—the finest that can be produced anywhere. We list here only a few of these choice kinds. Whatever your needs or your preference, be sure we can supply you with the kind of corn you want. Talk it over with us.

IOCHIEF—All-America Top 12. A yellow hybrid sweet corn with sensational qualities. Sugar sweet and tender—stays prime longer—rich color.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (fr)—Extremely uniform. Ears 10 to 14 rows, slightly lighter yellow than Golden Bantam. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease. 85 days.

IOANA (fr)—Ears 7 1/2 to 8-in., well-filled with 12 or 14 rows of deep, medium narrow, light yellow kernels. Highly resistant to drought and bacteria wilt. 87 days.

MARCROSS (fr)—An early wilt-resistant hybrid, producing deep golden yellow kernels 7 days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 6 to 7-in. long, with 12-14 rows of large sweet kernels. 73 days to maturity.

STOWELL'S HYBRID EVERGREEN—White. Large ears about 8-in. long; big kernels, very sweet. One of the best late varieties. 95 days.

Open-Pollinated

BANTAM EVERGREEN—A cross of Golden Bantam on Stowell's Evergreen. 14 to 18 rows. Deep, rich golden kernels, tender, sweet. 90 days.

BLACK MEXICAN—Pure white corn with purplish-black seed. Ears are 7 to 8-in. long, 8 straight rows. 88 days.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG (fr)—Prolific late variety. Favored by canners. Irregular kernels, very deep, sweet. 93 days.

GOLDEN BANTAM (fr)—The best and most favorably known of all the yellow varieties. Stalks often have 2 ears. Ears 8 rowed, kernels broad, with tender hull.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—White. Large ears about 8" long. Big kernels. Very sweet. Good late variety. 93 days.

POP CORN

SOUTH AMERICAN OR YELLOW DYNAMITE—Rich, creamy, yellow, smooth and round kernels, which pop double size of others. Ears 8 to 9-in. long. Vigorous grower. 115 days.

Hybrid Pop Corn

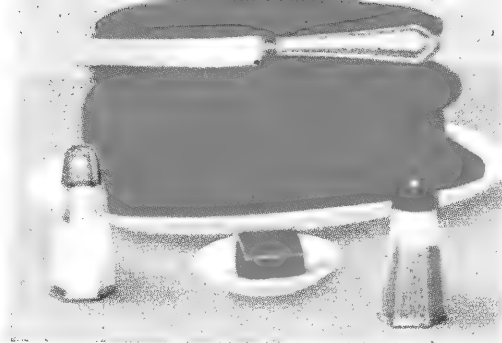
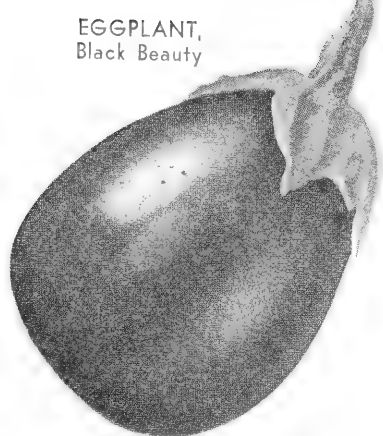
You will be delighted with hybrid pop corn. Yields are terrific; every plant produces corn with satisfying, big ears, with uniform popping ability. ASK US ABOUT THESE HYBRIDS!

TIPS ON SWEET CORN

To get sweet corn that is really sweet, it must be homegrown and picked shortly before serving as 50 per cent of the sugar is converted to starch 12 hours after picking.

Removing suckers has been standard practice with practically all growers. Now, experiments prove that removing suckers merely takes away extra food-producing leaves and so hurts rather than helps growth. Also, suckering often disturbs roots enough to injure the plant. Always plant corn in several short rows side by side rather than one long row. Corn is pollinated by wind and rows side by side mean that all the stalks can be reached by the pollen. Many home gardeners, on reading newspaper accounts of corn detasseling, assume that this is necessary to set ears. On the contrary, removing tassels may cut the crop seriously. Detasseling is only done where hybrid corn is raised for seed purposes. The more pollen that flies, the better the set of kernels. So don't detassel sweet corn in the home garden. If weeds are under control, stop cultivating. If weeds are bad late in the season, work the soil as shallow as possible to avoid injuring surface feeder roots.

EGGPLANT,
Black Beauty



SWEET CORN, Ioana



BEANS, Fordhook Bush Lima
ENDIVE

Strictly a cool-weather crop: gets bitter at temperatures much above 80 degrees. Even moderately warm weather causes the plants to produce seed stalks. Plant very early. For late fall, sow early in middle autumn. Use last planting as late fall salad crop, and store surplus in cold frame or cellar by digging each plant with ball of soil. Plant in shallow drills with rows spaced 18" apart. When 4 inches tall, thin out to stand 6 inches to a foot apart. To blanch gather the outer leaves together and tie with soft twine or raffia. Do this when plant is nearly grown. Strings should be untied after a rain to permit leaves to dry and avoid rotting.

FULL HEART OR ESCAROLE—A strongly bunched mass of thick, slightly crumpled leaves, well blanched heart. Upright growing plant about 12 inches in diameter. 71 days.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC—Plants 16 to 18 in. in diameter. Fine fall variety. White, tender, fleshy. 95 days.

NATIONAL PICKLING—Rich dark green. Straight and rather blunt at ends but not chunky. Best all-around pickler. Edible in 55 days.

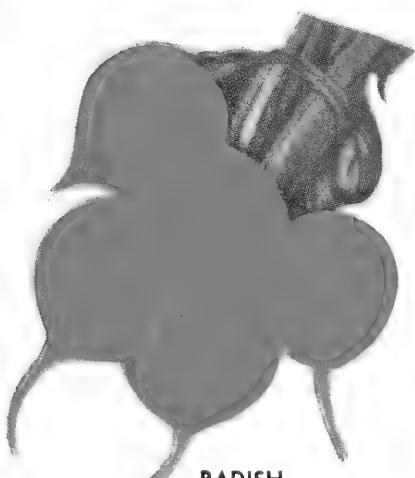
STRAIGHT EIGHT—Unsurpassed as slicing cucumber. 2½-lb. fruits, rounded at ends, medium green. 68 days.

EGGPLANT

Requires continuous warm weather for best results. Seed should be started in a hotbed, as it is slow to germinate. Set plants in open ground when 2" tall and protect from hot sun when young. Be sure to keep young plants developing rapidly. Cultivate freely. To produce large fruits, remove lateral branches so as to reduce number of fruits per plant. Spray to protect from potato bugs.

BLACK BEAUTY (fr)—Large, egg-shaped, smooth, very dark purple fruits. Plant bears 4 to 5 fruits. Early.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID—Developed for short season areas. Round to olive shape fruits, growing low on the bush.



RADISH,
Early Scarlet Globe

CUCUMBER

Select soil fully exposed to sun and enrich thoroughly with fertilizer. Sandy soils with plenty of compost are best. Roots have difficulty on heavy soils. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a "hill." Plant each hill about 36" apart. Cucumber vines like to stretch out, so plant rows about 4 feet apart. The old tale that melons or squash will cross pollinize with cucumbers and affect their taste if planted nearby is untrue. When vine is 6" long, thin to three strongest plants. Keep fruits picked to promote continuous fruiting. Use plenty of moisture; cucumbers are 90 per cent water.

A AND C—A long dark green cucumber which merits a trial. Uniform, nearly cylindrical, rounded at ends.

CUBIT—Dark green, white spine cylindrical with blunt ends. Firm flesh and uniform coloring. New and worth while.

DAVIS PERFECT—Midseason. 9 to 10-in. long, tapered, good color. 68 days.

EARLY FORTUNE—Rich, dark green fruits with firm, crisp, pure white flesh. Grows to 9 by 2½-in. Ships well and is highly resistant to disease. Edible in 66 days.

EARLY SURECROP HYBRID—All America Top 12, 1953. Fruits slender, blunt ends, 8 to 9 inches long, 2½ in. in diameter, holds its dark green color well after picking. Flesh is crisp, white and unusually delicious. Small seed cavity. Resistant to mosaic and downy mildew.

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—Black spined, good pickling. Grows 10 to 15 in. long. Matures in 70 days.

MARKETER—Fine new variety, very prolific. Attractive rich, dark green color, carried right down to blossom end. Crisp, icy-white flesh. 7¾-in. long 2¾-in. diameter.

A GARDEN OF HERBS

This year, why not plant an old fashioned herb garden?

The yellow design in the background is the pattern of a typical old-fashioned garden of culinary herbs. This garden carries out the English "Knot" design, and includes

Anise, Basil, Borage, Chives, Sage and Thyme. Many

variations can be made in the geometric design, but take

care to plant the taller herbs, such as Dill, Rosemary and

Fennel, in the center and use the lower growing herbs for

outlining the borders.

1953

Bulk Price List

SEEDS OF PROMISE



Plant A Garden

THE GARDEN STORE

"Home of Friendly Garden Service"

107-109 EAST THIRD STREET, DAYTON 2, OHIO

Telephone ADams 6205

THE GARDEN STORE warrants to the extent of the purchase price that all seeds and bulbs we sell are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. We give no other warranty express or implied.

ALL PRICES QUOTED IN THIS CATALOG ARE SUBJECT TO STOCKS ON HAND AND MARKET CHANGES AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Prices quoted herein are PREPAID on all small seeds, but NOT on PEAS, BEANS, CORN, ONION SETS and other bulky items unless specifically indicated.

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

ONION SETS

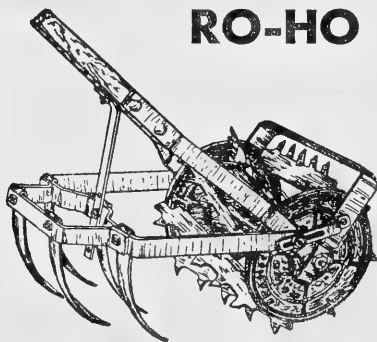
YES!! And Plenty of Them!!
White Globe . . . Yellow Globe and
Bottle Onion Sets

Nice small sets — just the right size
for growing early green onions, or
large onions for winter use. Avail-
able from March to June.

ONION PLANTS

These sweet Bermuda or Spanish
onion plants are becoming increas-
ingly popular every year. Grown in
the South, they reach us by fast ex-
press in bundles of approximately
100 each. Available from late March
to early May.

ASK FOR PRICES

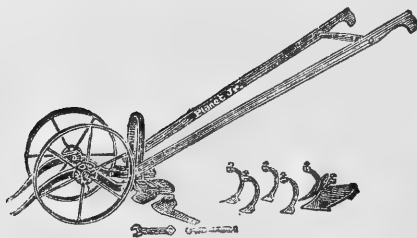


RO-HO

The RO-HO Gardener

It weeds, hoes, cultivates and mulches your
garden at walking speed. Cultivate deeply
or just mulch the surface. Pushes easier
than a lawn mower. Use it once and you'll
never be without it. Fine for seed bed
preparation. Each \$11.85.

Planet Jr. Tools



SEEDERS & WHEEL HOES

No. 4D Seeder only	\$25.50
No. 4 Comb. Seeder and Cultivator	31.95
No. 300-A Seeder (with plates)	34.95
No. 219 Fertilizer Drill	19.95
No. 17 Single Wheel Plow	13.25
No. 12 Double Wheel Plow	19.95

IN STOCK: An assortment of
shovels, steels and accessories for
various hand and power models of
Planet JR equipment!

ASPARAGUS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Mary Washington	\$0.25	\$0.70	\$2.00	\$9.00

BEANS

(5 lbs. of a kind at the 10 lb. rate)

Not Prepaid

DWARF GREEN POD

	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Bountiful	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$3.80	\$8.75
Burpee's Stringless .....	.15	.25	.50	3.60	8.00
Giant Stringless .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Red Valentine Stringless .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Tendergreen .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Tennessee Green Pod .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Top Crop .....	.15	.25	.50	4.00	9.25
Wade (new) .....	.15	.30	.55	4.40	10.25
White Half Runner .....	.20	.35	.60	5.00	—

DWARF WAX or YELLOW POD

Golden Wax, Top Notch .....	.15	.25	.50	4.00	9.25
Pencil Pod Wax .....	.15	.25	.50	3.90	9.00

SHELL BEANS

Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry) .....	.15	.30	.55	4.40	10.25
Great Northern .....	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Kidney, Red .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Mexican Chili .....	.15	.25	.45	3.40	7.50
Navy, White	—	.20	.35	3.00	7.00

POLE or CLIMBING BEANS

Creaseback, Striped .....	.15	.30	.55	4.40	10.25
Cutshort, Red Speckled .....	.15	.30	.55	4.40	10.25
Kentucky Wonder .....	.15	.25	.50	4.00	9.25
Kentucky Wonder Wax .....	.20	.35	.65	5.50	13.00
Pole Horticultural (Cranberry) .....	.15	.25	.50	4.00	9.25
Lazy Wife .....	.15	.30	.55	4.40	10.25
McCaslan Pole .....	.15	.25	.50	4.00	9.25
Missouri Wonder .....	.15	.25	.50	4.00	9.25

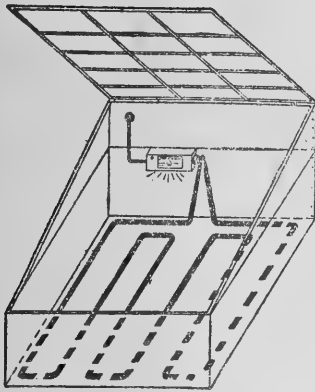
LIMA or BUTTER

Burpee's Improved Bush .....	.15	.30	.55	4.50	10.50
Fordhook 242 .....	.15	.30	.55	4.50	10.50
Thorogreen .....	.15	.25	.50	4.00	9.25
King of the Garden Pole .....	.15	.30	.55	4.50	10.50

BEETS—SWISS CHARD

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Crosbys Egyptian	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$1.50	\$ 6.25
Detroit Dark Red, Short Top .....	.15	.45	.80	1.50	6.25
Early Wonder .....	.15	.45	.80	1.50	6.25
Mammoth Long Red (Stock Beets) .....	.15	.40	.65	1.15	5.00
Swiss Chard, Broad Rib Green .....	.15	.45	.80	1.50	6.25

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

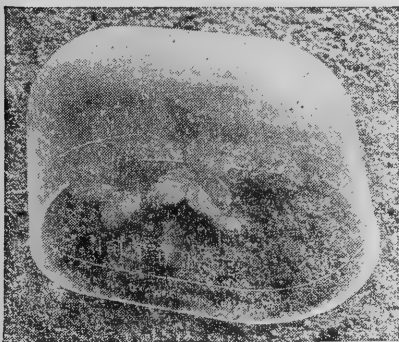


"GRO-QUICK" Electric Seed Bed Heater

This year, grow your own plants in an electrically heated hot bed. Simple to install and economical to operate. Junior GRO-QUICK consists of thermostat, 40 feet of 200 watt electric heating cable and set of instructions. Senior GRO-QUICK consists of thermostat, 80 feet of 400 watt electric heating cable and set of instructions. Junior size heats 3 by 6 foot bed and the senior size heats a 6 by 6 foot bed.

Senior GRO-QUICK . . .	\$9.00
Junior GRO-QUICK . . .	\$6.75
Thermostat only . . .	\$4.50
Junior cable only . . .	\$2.25
Senior cable only . . .	\$4.50
Soil thermostat . . .	\$9.50

Something NEW under the sun!



Make your own weather with the new, sturdy, transparent "individual greenhouse"—the Plas-Tex "HOT-HOUSE." Controls temperature and humidity and can be used over and over for years. Assures protection from frost, wind, rain and insects. Speeds germination and growth. If you are interested in earlier crop maturity investigate the Plas-Tex "HOTHOUSE," created from Monsanto's Lustrex plastic.

Each 30c; Doz. \$3.00; 100, \$20.50.

BROCCOLI

	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Calabrese Gr. Sprtg. Pkt. 15c	\$ —	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$1.15	\$3.50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Long Island Impr. Pkt. 15c	—	.35	.60	1.85	5.50
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CABBAGE (Regular)

Charleston Wakefield15	.25	.40	1.15	3.50
Copenhagen Market15	.25	.40	1.15	3.50
Danish Round Head .....	.15	.25	.40	1.15	3.50
Early Flat Dutch .....	.15	.25	.40	1.15	3.50
Premium Late Flat Dutch	—	.20	.35	1.00	3.00
Red Rock .....	.15	.25	.50	1.50	4.50
Savoy Drumhead .....	.15	.25	.40	1.15	3.50

CABBAGE (Yellows-resistant)

Golden Acre (Detroit) .....	.15	.25	.50	1.50	4.50
Marion Market .....	.15	.25	.45	1.35	4.00
Wisconsin All Seasons .....	.15	.25	.45	1.35	4.00
Wisconsin Hollander No. 815	.25	.50	1.50	4.50

CHINESE CABBAGE

Chihili (Tall)15	.25	.40	1.10	3.25
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CANTALOUPE (Muskmelon)

Banana10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Benders Surprise10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Hackensack .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Hale's Best No. 986 .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Hearts of Gold (Morrill's) .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Ohio Sugar (Green flesh) .....	.10	.15	.30	.85	2.50
Pride of Wisconsin .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Rocky Ford .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Sugar Rock (Honeyrock) .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Tip Top .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00

CARROT

Chantenay, Red Cored .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Danvers Half-long Special .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Imperator .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Nantes Coreless10	.15	.25	.75	2.25
Oxheart10	.15	.25	.70	2.00

CAULIFLOWER

Super Snowball	Pkt. .15	.60	1.10	2.00	6.00	—
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CELERY

Giant Pascal30	.50	.85	2.50	—
Golden Self Blanching30	.50	.85	2.50	—
Celeriac, Turnip-rooted Celery...	.30	.50	.85	2.50	—

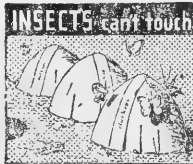
COLLARDS

True Georgia	—	—	.20	.50	1.50
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Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

Frost Can't Hurt Plants

Place HOTKAPS — patented paper hot-houses — over seeds or plants. Complete protection from destructive FROSTS, STORMS AND INSECTS. Ripen crops 3 weeks earlier; increase yield 18% to 51%. Maintain perfect mulch. Millions used by successful growers every season. Easy to set. 25 for 95c; 100 for \$3.15; 250 for \$5.90; 1000 for \$18.35; 5000 @ \$18.20 per 1000; 10,000 @ \$18.05 per 1000. Steel HOTKAP setter, \$1.95 each. Fibreboard Setter, 20c.



HOTKAPS

A GERMACO PRODUCT

SEED DISINFECTANTS

Kill and control harmful fungi which cause 'damping off' or rotting of seed sprouts and seedlings. Protect your investment in seeds. Properly disinfected seed assures better germination and produces healthier plants that give higher yields.

SPERGON—Particularly recommended for use on various vegetable seeds. 2 oz. 39c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$2.25.

ARASAN—A non-mercuric disinfectant for Corn, Vegetables and certain other crop seeds. Pkt. 25c; 8 ozs. \$1.00; 4 lbs. \$6.00.

SEMESAN—For flower and vegetable seeds and bulbs. Pkt. 20c; 2 ozs. 60c; 12 ozs. \$2.85.

SEMESAN JR.—For field and sweet corns. 1½ ozs. 17c; 12 ozs. 62c.

SEMESAN BEL—For seed potatoes. 2 ozs. 50c; lb. \$2.30; 4 lbs. \$7.50.

CERESAN-M—For wheat, oats and barley. 14 ozs. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.55.

CERESAN (New Improved) 4 ozs. 50c; 8 lbs. \$6.60.

DUPONT F531—Lb. \$2.40; 4 lbs. \$6.75.

PHYGON—2 ozs. 50c; lb. \$2.70.

TERSAN "75"—Organic fungicide for lawn grasses, 5½ ozs. \$1.00; 3 lb. bag \$6.75.



IT REALLY SOAKS THE SOIL

Water seeps through every pore the entire length of special canvas hose. Couples on to any water hose. No spray and no waste. Puts water where you want it. 12 ft. length \$1.80; 18 ft. \$2.40; 30 ft. \$3.70; 50 ft. \$6.00



CORN, SWEET

(5 lbs. of a kind at 10 lb. rate)

Not Prepaid

OPEN-POLLINATED

	Days to Maturity	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Black Mexican	87	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Country Gentleman	97	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Evergreen, Stowell's	96	.15	.25	.40	2.90	6.75
Golden Bantam, Improved	85	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Whipple's Early White	79	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00

HYBRIDS

Big Mo	82	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00
Evergreen Hyb.	93	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00
Gold Rush	66	.20	.35	.65	6.00	—
Golden Cross Bantam	86	.20	.30	.55	4.90	11.25
Ioana	90	.20	.30	.55	4.90	11.25
Iochief	85	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00
Marcross 13x6	72	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00

POPCORN

Japanese Hulless .....	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Yellow Giant (Dynamite) .....	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Yel. Hybrid, Purdue No. 32 .....	.25	.45	.75	6.75	—
Minn. Hyb. No. 250 Wh. Hulless .....	.25	.50	.85	7.50	—

CUCUMBER

	Days to Maturity	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
A and C	68	.15	.30	.85	2.50	12.00
Boston Pickling	58	.10	.20	.65	2.00	9.50
Burpee's Hybrid, Pkt. 25c		2.50	4.50	—	—	—
Cubit	63	.20	.35	1.00	2.85	13.75
Early Cluster	56	.10	.20	.65	2.00	9.50
Early Fortune	63	.10	.20	.65	2.00	9.50
Long Green, Improved	67	.10	.20	.65	2.00	9.50
National Pickling	56	.10	.20	.65	2.00	9.50
Stays Green	60	.10	.20	.65	2.00	9.50
Straight-8	66	.15	.30	.85	2.50	12.00
White Spine Improved ..	62	.10	.20	.65	2.00	9.50

EGG PLANT

	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Black Beauty	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.25	—
New Hampshire Hybrid .....	.25	.40	.75	2.25	—

ENDIVE

Deep Heart Fringed .....	.10	.15	.30	.75	2.00
Green Curled .....	.10	.15	.30	.75	2.00

HERBS

Anise, Basil, Caraway, Chives, Dandelion, Dill, Fennel (sweet), Lavender, Marjoram, Rosemary, Sage, Summer Savory and Thyme Per Pkt. 10c

KALE

	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch	—	.15	.25	.70
Dwarf Siberian	—	.15	.25	.65

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

CARBOLA-

Disinfecting White Paint

(Now Contains Lindane)

Makes walls snow white at a cost of about 3 cents for each 25 sq. ft. Simply mix with water and brush or spray it on. Particularly recommended for basements, poultry houses, dairy barns, etc. Kills germs and many insects as well. Purifies and deodorizes. Easy to mix, easy to apply. 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.00.



PREVENTS SPROUTING

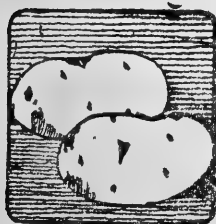
Potato-Fixed potatoes will not sprout in storage, have greater palatability, better color and improved appearance, resulting in better customer acceptance. All these things add up to premium prices for a superior product at a cost of but a few cents a bushel. 1 oz. treats 1 bu. 9 oz. pkg. \$1.00; 16 ozs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$6.40.



Grow Your Own Mushrooms Right In Your Own Basement

"Magic" Mushroom Trays are prepared, odorless "mushroom beds" in wooden trays, 14 x 17" ready to grow in any cool basement or storage room where the temperature can be maintained at from 55 to 65°F. Water as directed and start picking mushrooms in 3 to 4 weeks, continuing up to 4 months. Available from October to March.
2 for \$3.25; 4 for \$6.25; 10 for \$15.00.

SEED POTATOES



worth the slight over ordinary crop with more large smooth No. 1 potatoes can reasonably be expected from our certified seed.

ASK FOR PRICES

Our State Certified northern grown seed potatoes will reduce the hazards of crop failure. True to varietal name, and grown especially for seed in the best adapted sections of Maine, Michigan and the Red River Valley, they are well additional cost stock. A better

KOHL-RABI

	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
White Vienna	—	.20	.35	1.10	3.25

LEEK

American Flag20	.35	.65	2.00	5.50
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LETTUCE

LOOSE LEAF TYPES

	¼ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Grand Rapids Select.....	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Oakleaf .....	.25	.45	1.25	2.25	4.00
Prizehead (Tinged Red) ..	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Salad Bowl	Pkt. 15c	.50	.85	2.75	
Simpson, Black Seeded .....	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25

HEADING TYPES

Bibb .....	.25	.45	1.25	2.25	4.00
Big Boston .....	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Iceberg .....	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Imperial No. 847 .....	.25	.45	1.25	2.25	4.00
Great Lakes	Pkt. 15c	.30	.55	1.65	3.00
New York No. 12.....	.25	.40	1.15	2.00	3.50
Romaine, White Cos .....	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25

MUSTARD

Florida Broad Leaf	—	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Fordhook Fancy.....	—	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Tendergreen (Mustard Spinach)	—	.15	.35	.60	1.00

OKRA

Dwarf Green Long Pod10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
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ONIONS

	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Evergreen White Bunching20	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Silverskin or Portugal20	.30	.50	1.50	4.50
Southport Red Globe .....	.20	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Southport White Globe .....	.20	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Southport Yellow Globe .....	.20	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Yellow Globe Danvers .....	.20	.30	.50	1.50	4.50
Sweet Spanish (Utah Strain) ..	.20	.35	.60	1.75	5.25

PARSLEY

Hamburg Rooted10	.15	.25	.65	1.75
Moss Curled10	.15	.25	.65	1.75

PARSNIPS

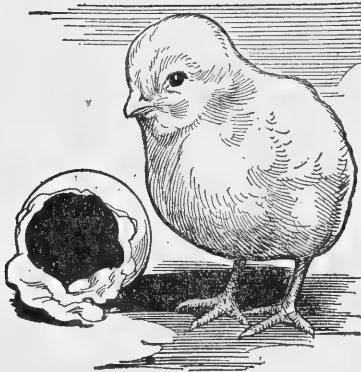
Hollow Crown10	.15	.25	.65	1.75
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PEAS

(5 lbs. of a kind at the 10 lb. rate, 50 lbs at the 100 lb. rate)

		Not Prepaid				
	Days to Maturity	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Alaska						
Wilt Resistant, 28"	58	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$2.20	\$5.00	\$18.00
Black Eyed Peas	—	.20	.35	3.00	—	—
Dwarf Telephone, 24" ..	75	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00
Freezonian, 24"	63	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00
Laxtonian						
(Blue Bantam) 18"	62	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00
Laxton's Progress, 18" ..	60	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted



MIAMI-BRED BABY CHICKS

Sturdy liveable chicks from the large modern sanitary plant of Miami Chick Hatchery at Sidney, Ohio. We've supplied our customers with these fine chicks now for over 15 years and honestly say that to our knowledge, do not have even one dissatisfied customer. These are really "chicks with a future" with a proven record of exceptionally high liveability and egg production. All breeding flocks are properly blood-tested at regular intervals, and are true to breed and type.

All the more popular breeds are available including Large White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, New Hampshire Reds and White Wyandottes. Sexed chicks are available if desired. But place your order early to be sure to have them when you want them.

PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY

NEEGARDS

A practical soft sponge rubber knee protector which merits wider usage. Kneel in comfort. Recommended for gardeners, cement finishers, floor layers and household chores. Pair \$2.00.

"DAYTON" BIRD FEEDER



\$2.95 ea.

The "Dayton" 2 in 1 Bird Feeder illustrated above is just one of the many types we regularly carry in stock. Our selections include suet feeders, the popular window ledge types, weather-vane feeders, which always turn to protect the birds and the inside of the feeder from the elements and many other types. Drop in the store and select the type that pleases you most.

PEAS—Con't

	Days to Maturity	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Little Marvel, 18"	62	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$2.70	\$6.25	\$24.00
Nott's Excelsior (Amer. Wonder) 16" ..	61	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00
Premium Gem, 22"	64	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00
Sugar, Dwarf (Edible Pod) 28"	65	.25	.45	4.00	—	—
Telephone Imp. (Alderman) 52"	75	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00
Thomas Laxton, 30"	62	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00
Wyoming Wonder, 26" ..	75	.20	.35	2.70	6.25	24.00

PEPPERS

SWEET VARIETIES

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Bullnose or Bell (Mildly pungent)	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.70	\$ 2.00
California Wonder .....	.10	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Chinese Giant .....	.10	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Oshkosh .....	.10	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Pimento, Large .....	.10	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Ruby King .....	.10	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Sunnybrook Pimento .....	.10	.30	.55	1.00	3.00
Sweet Banana .....	.10	.30	.55	1.00	3.00

HOT VARIETIES

Cayenne Long Narrow .....	.10	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Hungarian Wax (Slim) .....	.10	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Red Hot Chili .....	.10	.25	.45	.80	2.50

PUMPKIN and SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Buttercup	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$ 2.75
Caserta (new) .....	.10	.30	.85	1.50	2.75
Cocozella Veg. Marrow .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Scallop, Ea. Wh. Bush .....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.85
Straightneck, Early .....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.85
Zucchini, Black .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00

WINTER VARIETIES

Banana .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Butternut .....	.10	.30	.85	1.50	2.75
Conn. Field (Big Tom) .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50
Cushaw, Green Striped .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50
Hubbard, Blue .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Hubbard, Golden .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
King of the Mammoths .....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.85
Large Cheese (Ky. Field) .....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35
Small Sugar or Pie .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50
Table Queen (Acorn) .....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.85
Uconn (New) .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Winter Luxury .....	.10	.15	.50	.90	1.65

RADISH

Cherry Belle	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$ 1.00
Cincinnati Market .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Crimson Giant .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
French Breakfast .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Icicle, White .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Scarlet Globe, Short Top .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Sparkler, White Tipped .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
White Strasburg .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with

NITRAGIN

OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE
When ordering, Always state name of seed.

COMBINATION (AB)		SOYBEANS (S)	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
1 bu. each	\$.50	2 bu. each	\$.35
2 bu. ea.	\$.90	5 bu. each	.53
ALFALFA (A)		25 bu. each	2.50
Swt., Bur, Hubam Clover		(One can)	
1 bu. ea.	\$.50		
CLOVERS (B)		BEANS (D)	
Red, Alsike, Crimson, White and Ladino.		Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern	
1 bu. each	\$.50	1 bu. each	\$.50
LESPEDeza (L)		PEANUTS, COW PEAS (E)	
100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ..\$.50		2 bu. each.....\$.35	
		5 bu. each..... .53	
PEAS, VETCHES (All Varieties)			
100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ea. \$.50			
GARDEN SIZE—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans and Edible Soybeans.			
Enough for 8 lbs. seed — Retail Price 15c each			

RADISH—Con't

WINTER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Black Spanish, Long.....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35
Black Spanish, Round.....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35
China Rose .....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35
White Celestial (Chinese).....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35

SALSIFY

	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$1.50	\$ 4.50

SPINACH

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Bloomsdale—Long Standing	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$10.00
King of Denmark .....	.10	.20	.50	2.25	10.00
New Zealand (Summer Spinach) .....	.15	.35	1.00	4.50	—
Nobel Giant Leaved .....	.10	.20	.50	2.25	10.00
Virginia—Blight Resistant.....	.10	.20	.50	2.25	10.00

TOMATO

	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Baltimore, Indiana Certified.....	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$2.50	\$ 7.50
Beefsteak .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	—
Bonny Best .....	.20	.35	.65	2.00	6.50
Big Boy Hybrid	Pkt. 50c	—	—	—	—
Burpee Hybrid	Pkt. 35c	—	—	—	—
Dwarf Stone .....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Earliana .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	—
Golden Ponderosa .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	—
Jubilee (New orange color) ....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	—
Marglobe, Certified .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	7.50
Oxheart .....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Pritchard, Certified .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	7.50
Rutgers, Certified .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	7.50
San Marzano (Italian) .....	.60	1.00	1.75	5.00	—
Small Fruited Preserving .....	.25	.45	.80	—	—
Stokesdale, Certified .....	.20	.35	.65	2.00	6.50
Stone, Improved New .....	.20	.35	.65	2.00	6.50

TURNIP

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Early Snowball (White).....	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 4.75
Purple Top—Strap Leaf.....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75
Purple Top—White Globe.....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.75
Seven Top (For Greens)15	.45	.75	1.25	5.75

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top15	.45	.75	1.25	6.50
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WATERMELON

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
California Honey (Ice Box)....	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	—
Dixie Queen (New)25	.75	1.25	2.25	10.00
Early Kansas .....	.20	.65	1.15	2.00	8.75
Kleckly Sweet .....	.20	.60	1.00	1.75	7.50
Stone Mountain .....	.20	.60	1.00	1.75	7.50
Tom Watson .....	.20	.60	1.00	1.75	7.50

TERRA-LITE VERMICULITE

An Aid
to
Growing
Things



Perfect as a mulch for all plants.

Use it for starting seeds, as a garden mulch, to lighten heavy soils, to root cuttings and as a bulb storing medium. Many tests prove it increases germination and reduces "damping off" of young seedlings. Endorsed by leading commercial growers and state universities. See page 41.



FARM SEED PRICE LIST

FEBRUARY

1953

All quotations subject to stocks unsold and market changes. F. O. B. Dayton



CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY FANCY QUALITY STOCKS

	Per Pound Small Lots	Per Bu.
Timothy	\$.40	\$11.25
Clover, Medium Red .....	.60	28.80
Clover, Mammoth Red .....	.60	27.60
Clover, Alsike .....	.60	30.00
Clover, White Sweet .....	.25	11.70
Clover, Yellow Sweet .....	.25	11.70
Alfalfa, Utah .....	.60	30.00
Alfalfa, Oklahoma .....	.60	28.80
Alfalfa, California .....	.50	23.40
Ladino Clover, Certified	1.55	—
5 Lb. or more, per lb.....	\$1.50	

—All Grain Bags are Extra—

FIELD GRASSES

	Per Pound 5 lbs. Up	25 lbs. Up	100 Lbs
Alta Fescue (Ky 31).....	\$.85	\$.77	\$74.00
Brome Grass (Lincoln) .....	.53	.49	46.00
Kentucky Blue (Field grade) .....	.80	.75	72.00
Lespedeza, Korean (Hulled) .....	.35	.31	28.50
Millet, Tennessee Cultivated .....	.25	.22	19.50
Orchard Grass .....	.40	.37	34.00
Reed Canary Grass.....	.56	.52	48.00
Rye Grass, Domestic..	.25	.21	20.00
Sweet Sudan Grass.....	.25	.22	19.00

SEED CORN

OHIO CERTIFIED HYBRIDS—Local Grown
Germination 90% or Better
Listed in order of maturity

		Per Bu.
Iowa 4297	}	Large Flats .....\$9.00 Medium Flats 9.00 Small Flats 8.00
Iowa 939		
R. 47		
Iowa 4059		
Indiana 620		
Ohio C. 38		
U. S. 13		

OPEN-POLLINATED CORN

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	Per Bu.
Woodburn Yellow Dent	.25	.95	\$7.25
Reid's Yellow Dent	.25	.95	7.25
Hickory King	.30	1.15	9.00
SEED OATS—Certified Mindo			\$2.00

SEED POTATOES (State Certified)

Early Ohio	}	ASK FOR PRICES
Bliss Triumph		
Irish Cobbler		
Katahdin		
Russet Rural (Petoskey).....		

All of our Seed Potatoes are grown especially for seed, where potatoes grow best—in the North.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

	PER POUND	10 lbs up	100 lbs.
Broom Corn, Evergr'n	\$0.60	\$.50	\$44.00
Rape, Dwarf Essex	.28	.25	20.50
Buckwheat	.15	.11	8.50

Remember, all Clovers, Alfalfa, Soy Beans and other legumes should be inoculated. FOR NITRAGIN INOCULATION SEE THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS PAGE.

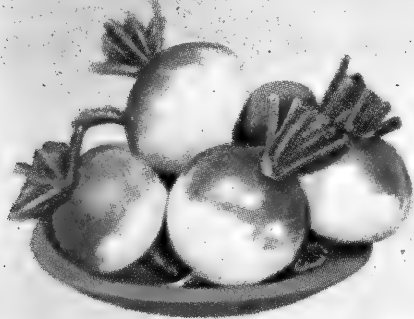
THE GARDEN STORE

"Home of Friendly Garden Service"

107-109 EAST THIRD STREET

DAYTON, OHIO

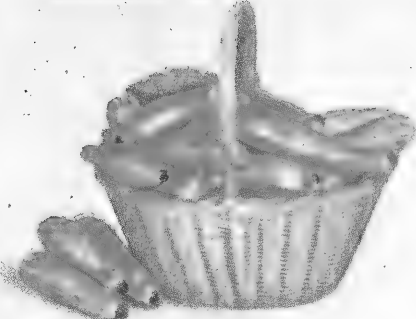
Telephone ADams 6205



TURNIP, Purple Top White Globe



SQUASH,
Zucchini



SQUASH, Early Prolific Straightneck

HERBS

(AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND KITCHEN)

ANISE—An annual—used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Seeds have an aromatic flavor. Plants 14". 75 days.

BASIL—SWEET—Annual; Ht. 12" to 18". Leaves, green or dried, are chiefly used as a seasoning for soups, stews, etc. 85 days.

BORAGE—Annual; Ht. 12-18". Young tender leaves are used as salad and also used to flavor lemonade and other cooling drinks. 80 days.

CARAWAY — Biennial; Ht. 18-24". Seeds used for flavoring. Young leaves and shoots used for flavoring salads. 70 days.

CORIANDER — Annual; Ht. 24-30". Seeds used for flavoring and in candy and to mask taste of medicine. 75 days.

CHIVES—Perennial; Ht. 6". Tops, finely chopped for adding mild onion flavor to soups, stews, salads, etc. 80 days.

DILL—Annual; 2' to 3'. Seeds and leaves used for flavoring—especially for dill pickles. 70 days.

FENNEL, SWEET—Biennial; Ht. 2' to 4'. Leaves are used for garnishing, fresh stems tender, eaten raw like celery or in salads. Seeds used for flavoring. 60 days to mature.

MARGORAM, SWEET—Annual; Ht. 1' to 2'. Used for seasoning either fresh or dried. 70 days.

ROSEMARY—Perennial used as annual; 2' to 4'. Fragrant odor and warm, pungent taste, acceptable seasoning.

SAGE—Perennial; Ht. 14" to 16". Used for seasoning either fresh or dried.

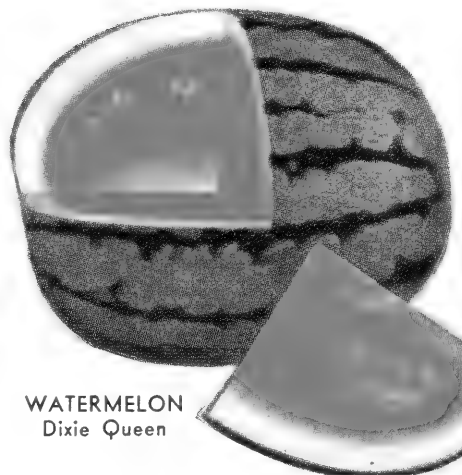
THYME—Perennial; Ht. 8" to 12". Aromatic foliage used as seasoning. 85 days.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Early fall or spring sowing. Either in rows or broadcast. To produce large plants have rows 2' apart and thin to 2' in rows. Leaves are best after coming of cool weather in fall.

DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH — Wide spreading, fine curled blue-green plant plume-like leaves. Used as a vegetable and for ornament. Exceptionally uniform. 55 days.

**ALL PRICES
IN THIS CATALOG
ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE
WITHOUT NOTICE**



WATERMELON
Dixie Queen

KOHLRABI

Sow seed in early spring or fall and when well established thin to 6" apart in the row. Even better to start it in beds and transplant same as cabbage. Planting at intervals of 10 days gives tender bulbs until hot weather. Must be used when young. Woody when old.

WHITE VIENNA EARLY (tr)—8 to 10-in. leaves on slender stems. Bulbs 2 to 3-in., globular light green. Crisp, tender, clear white flesh. 55 to 60 days.

LEEK

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—An early, popular variety, with thick, long white stems, leaves large and drooping, medium green. 130 days.

LETTUCE

Keep lettuce growing rapidly for best results. A light, rich soil needed for this. Earliest varieties must be started from seed in cold-frame. As soon as open ground can be worked, transplant. For later use, sow seed in open ground as soon as weather is favorable. Thin plants in rows 4" to 8" depending on variety. Remember that lettuce is a fast-growing, rich feeding crop. Give it plenty of water. And use your compost or well-rooted manure liberally on the lettuce row. A light sprinkling of nitrate of soda will pay, too, because lettuce thrives on lots of nitrogen.

Heading or Cabbage

BIBB—Early, small headed lettuce of excellent quality and flavor. Perfect for home gardens. Very smooth, dark green leaves, bleaching to yellow.

BIG BOSTON OR MAMMOTH BOSTON — Popular for cold frame forcing and outside culture. Medium, compact, heads with creamy yellow heart. Smooth, glossy leaves, edges wavy, and slightly tinged with reddish brown. 75 days.

GREAT LAKES—All America Top 12. An outstanding new Iceberg or Crisp-head type. A summer lettuce that stands heat well and is very resistant to tip burn. Heads medium, solid.

(Continued on page 26)

NOW with the Flat-Pak Plant Forcer you can have your very own hot bed and "get the jump on Ol' Man Winter." Start your early flowers and vegetables in this new scientific plant forcer while winter rages. Made of all stainless steel with adjustable "Screen-Glas" plastic top to admit all beneficial sun rays. Easily ventilated as needed. Can be assembled or disassembled without tools in 3 minutes. Lock-tite slide fit corners. The first really practical unit of it's type. Stores in a card table size package.

Gardens in Bloom by Planting Time

with the remarkable new

FLAT-PAK PLANT- FORCER

Recommended by Mrs.
A. S. Gull, Secretary
President, Garden Club
of Ohio

SIZE
24"
X
36"

FLAT-PAK

ONLY
\$17.95

ELECTRIC HEATING CABLE for the Flat-Pak above, No. M-26 (60 watt) . . . \$2.80

HEAT CONTROL UNIT, Thermostatic . . . 4.50

Suggestions on Growing

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, SQUASH AND PUMPKINS

Probably the best way to grow these in the home garden is to plant them in water holes.

Space the water holes about 9 feet apart in the row, using large cans (they don't have to be new). Punch a half a dozen or so small holes in the sides and sink the can in the ground to the rim. Work the soil deeply and if possible, loosen it with old manure, peatmoss, compost or rotted grass clippings. Then, when time comes to plant the seed (they should not be planted until the weather is warm and the danger of a late frost is over) space 5 or 6 seeds around each can about 3 inches out and cover with soil about 1 inch deep.

Keep the can filled with water and about every 3 weeks add 1 teaspoon of a balanced plant food to the water.

The most important thing to remember about cucumbers, melons and squash, is insect control . . . As soon as the seedlings produce leaves, spray with a 3 per cent nicotine dust to destroy aphids. Use this dust once a week for ten weeks. After the third week, add 2 parts of arsenate of lead to the dust to destroy beetles, or use one of the all purpose dusts now on the market.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. When garden space is limited home gardeners have found that cucumbers will be happy climbing a fence, whether it is called a climber or not. Even those with the largest fruits so heavy that you might think that they would need support, seldom do.



LETTUCE, Continued

ICEBERG—Late, large variety. Compact heads, crumpled, crisp and sweet. Leaves light green, slightly brown on edges. 85 days.

IMPERIAL NO. 847 (FLORIDA ICEBERG)—Heads are of good size and solid. Does well in hot weather, and resistant to tip burn. Hardy. 83 days.

NEW YORK NO. 12—The standard crisp-head lettuce. Large globular shaped head, dark green with blanching, silvery white heart. Successfully grown outdoors spring, summer and fall. Edible in 85 days.

WHITE PARIS COS OR TRIANON—Medium large self-folding dark green leaf shaped heads. Greenish-white, well blanched interior. 66 days.

Loose Leaf Varieties

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON — Light green, frilled and crumpled. 45 days.

GRAND RAPIDS—Erect, compact plants. Light green, broad heavily fringed. For forcing or early planting. 43 days.

OAK LEAF—The most popular leaf lettuce for home gardens. Rich, dark green leaves, tender and delicious. Fine resistance to hot weather.

PRIZEHEAD—Early non-heading sort. Medium sized plants, crisp and tender. Color light brown on a medium green base. Leaves frilled at edges, and crumpled. 47 days.

SALAD BOWL — All America Gold Medal Award for 1952. Delicious bowl-full of rich green and decorative leaf lettuce.

MANGEL WURZEL

(SEE BEETS, STOCK)

MELONS

MUSKMELON AND CANTALOUPE
Easily injured by cool weather. Before planting, spade liberal forkful of well rotted manure into each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Thin plants to four per hill after third leaf develops, and train vines in different directions. On moist ground, use shingles to hold melons off ground to prevent rotting. If grown in cool weather or where nights are cold, will not bear well and melons will have poor flavor.

BENDER'S SURPRISE—Similar to Tip Top. Coarse netted 7-lb., oblong fruit, distinctly ribbed hard greenish-yellow skin. Flesh bright salmon. 95 days to maturity.

HALE'S BEST—Flesh thick, deep salmon-pink, sweet and tasty. Heavily netted rind, with faint stripes. Small seed cavity. Outstanding variety, resistant to powdery mildew. 4 lbs. 86 days.

HEARTS OF GOLD OR IMPROVED HOODOO —Nearly round 2-lb. fruit, distinctly ribbed, deep green with fine grey netting. Thick, deep salmon flesh, tender sweet. 94 days.

HONEY ROCK OR SUGAR ROCK—Round, 4-lb. fruit. Gray-green skin, coarse, sparse netting. Orange-salmon, thick flesh, fine flavor. 85 days.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—Small seed cavity and thick, orange flesh, excellent flavor. Matures early. Large size. A new melon which is deservedly becoming a leader. 92 days.

ROCKY FORD — Fruits small with rather large red cavities. Nearly round. 2½ lbs. No ribs. Flesh thick and green with golden tinge at center. Very juicy and spicy. Excellent quality. 92 days to maturity.

GOLDEN DELIGHT—Winner of the 1952 All America Bronze Medal. Delicious orange or salmon flesh. Fruits elongated and firmer than most of its class.

WATERMELON

Requires about same culture as muskmelon, except the vines need more room. fertilize each hill liberally and cultivate thoroughly.

COLE'S EARLY—An early variety for the North. Medium size fruit, short oval with alternate dark and light green stripes. Pink-red flesh, black seeds and tender rind. 75 days.

DIXIE QUEEN—Very prolific. Bright-red, crisp, splendid quality fibreglass flesh. Few small, white seeds. 85 days.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR WONDERMELON—Large, cylindrical, dark bluish-green, with thin, tender rind. Bright red, juicy, sweet flesh, creamy-white seeds with traces of brown. 85 days.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET—Icebox size, very good flavored strawberry red flesh. The best midget so far produced and recommended where standard or large sized watermelons do not mature satisfactorily. 78 days.

STONE MOUNTAIN—Also called Dixie Belle. High quality shipping variety. Fruits very large, oval-round, blunt ends. Dark green, tough rind. Flesh rich, scarlet, fine grained, sweet. Seed white with black tips. 90 days.

TOM WATSON—Red heart strain. Large fruit, uniform cylindrical, with tough elastic rind, faintly veined. 90 days.

HAWKESBURY—Large 25-40 lbs. Oblong. Flesh dark red, sweet and of good quality.

MUSTARD

Sow as early as possible in the spring. Keep rows 6" to 12" apart and cover with soil ½" deep. You may also sow seed in autumn to raise greens, and for salads.

FORDHOOK FANCY—Upright growing, mild variety. Bright green leaves, plume-like and deeply fringed on the edges. 50 days.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Large, frilled and crumpled. Light green leaves. 35 days to maturity.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Sow in rows about 3" apart. Cover seeds with about 1" of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin plants 18" to 24" apart when they reach 3" growth. Do not plant until ground is warm, as this is a tender, hot weather plant. Pick before woody fibres develop.

DWARF GREEN — Early, prolific dwarf growing sort. Dark green fluted, 5 to 7-in. pointed pods. Most desirable, compact growing okra. 50 days.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH LONG POD—Early and prolific. Very tender, long pods. Deep green and slightly corrugated. 68 days.

ONIONS

Plant as soon as soil can be prepared. For best yield, plant on very fertile land—fall plowed, and thoroughly fertilized. When plants are a few inches tall, thin to prevent crowding—using the plants removed as green onions. Leave 4" apart for globe-types and 6" for the big Spanish types to mature for dry onions. Latter can also be started indoors for largest bulbs and can be set out 6" apart after frost danger has passed. All onions need liberal feeding and watering. Those left to become fully ripe can be stored for winter. Cultivate and hand weed every two weeks in summer.

Yellow Varieties

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH—Large, globe-shaped, exceptionally mild and sweet—excellent for eating raw or boiled. Light yellow skin and pure white, firm, crisp, and tasty flesh. 112 days.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—An oval shaped straw-colored onion. White flesh, crisp and mild. Splendid keeper. Matures in 110 days.

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Best of the whites, Medium-sized, round, solid white bulbs, fine thin skin. Waxy white flesh, mild and fine grained. Keeps well in fall. 110 to 112 days.

WHITE BUNCHING—A good Spring appetizer. Crisp and mild. Fine for cooking when grown larger. 60 days.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—Excellent flat variety. Dependable cropper, excellent for sets, for green bunching, or as a pickler. 100 to 102 days.

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—Finest of all red onions. Perfectly round, good sized bulbs with thick, small necks. Skin is deep purplish-red. Strong flavored flesh, white tinged with pink. Good keeper, productive. 112-114 days to maturity.

ONION PLANTS

Sturdy, hardy plants that come to you all ready to set out. Ask for prices.

ONION SETS

Onion sets used instead of seeds will produce earlier crops of green onions or large bulbs. Plant seeds right side up and cover with garden rake; then firm the soil well over the sets.

RED, WHITE, YELLOW

PARSLEY

Does best in rich, mellow loam. Seed is slow to germinate, and is helped by soaking in warm water overnight before planting. Sow early and not too deeply. Space plants 6" apart. When curled varieties are about 3" tall, cut off leaves. The new growth will be brighter and curlier.

MOSS CURLED OR TRIPLE CURLED—Compact, dark green leaves, curled and fine-cut. 70 days.

PARSNIP

Needs rich, mellow soil for best growth. Must be planted as early as ground can be worked. Soil must be loose to a depth of 12" and cannot be heavy. Rows should be 15" to 18" apart. Cover seed 1/2" and press down soil. Thin out to 4" when plants have made a good start. Cold weather turns starches into sugar and improves flavor. Roots are hardy: leave in ground over winter if desired.

HOLLOW CROWN (fr)—The most generally grown kind. Roots 2 1/2 to 3-in. thick at shoulder. 12 to 14-in. long, uniformly tapered, hollow crowned. Edible in 95 days.

PEAS

Early peas need a light, warm soil; but general crop thrives best in moderately heavy soil. (Avoid fresh manure and very rich or wet, mucky soil as this produces large growth of vine at the cost of quality of the peas.) Plant seed in rows at 2" depth. Keep rows 21" to 28" apart for dwarf varieties and 28" to 42" for the taller types. Gather crop as fast as it is fit to use or new pods will cease to form and those partly advanced will cease growth.

Plant variety Alaska as soon as ground can be dug. Plant wrinkled varieties (which have better flavor) when narcissus buds show color or when crocuses are in bloom. Peas are not satisfactory when weather turns hot. Tall varieties must be staked. Most home gardeners prefer dwarf varieties like Little Marvel. Peas want well-limed soil. Don't forget, inoculation improves production.

Early and Second Variety

ALASKA—Wilt resistant. Used for canning and early home garden. Blunt, straight light-green, 3-in. pods. Plants 32-in. 69 days

FREEZONIAN (fr)—Luscious, melting peas that retain their garden fresh sweet flavor after freezing. 3 1/2 inch pods packed with 8 or 9 medium sized peas. 63 days.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS (fr)—Medium dark green vine, 16 to 18-in. Single pods almost an inch wide and 4 1/2 to 5-in. long, with 7 to 9 large peas. 62 days.

LITTLE MARVEL (fr)—Outstanding, dwarf. Fine quality, large yield. Single and double, dark green, 3-in. pods—blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 medium sized, light green tender peas. Edible in 62 days.

THOMAS LAXTON (fr)—Medium height. Strong vine bears numerous dark green, blunt ended pods, 4 to 4 1/2-in. Retains flavor and sweetness. One of earliest, 57 days.

Later Varieties

ALDERMAN OR DARK-PODDED TELEPHONE (fr)—Large podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for home gardens, truckers, shipping to distant markets and for freezing; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vine dark green, coarse. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contains 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. Seed large, wrinkled, light green. 74 days.

HUNDREDFOLD OR LAXTONIAN—Exceptionally choice and prolific. Dark green. Rather coarse vines. Straight pointed, well-filled 2 1/2" pods. 62 days.

Edible Podded or Sugar

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR—Wilt resistant. Coarse light-green vine, 54-in. Single 4 1/2-in. pods, broad, indented light, blunt, stringless, without fiber, fleshy. Contains 7 peas. Seed large, round, creamy-white. 74 days.

PEPPERS

Need long growing season: start indoors 8 weeks before plants are wanted. Set plants 15" x 24" and feed liberally for bigger fruits.

Warm, mellow soil in sheltered location is best. Cultivate regularly, drawing soil up around stems. When plants are 7" to 8" tall, hoe in light dressing of commercial fertilizer. Do not plant hot peppers near sweet; they are apt to cross.

Sweet

CALIFORNIA WONDER IMPROVED—Number one quality peppers, about 4-in. long and 3 1/2-in. diameter, very smooth, 3 and 4 lobed, glossy green, turning bright crimson when ripe. Remarkable thick walls, tender, sweet. 75 days to maturity.

PIMENTO OR PERFECTION—Best of the medium sized sweet peppers. Excellent for stuffing. Smooth, heart-shaped, about 3-in. long. 125 days.

RUBY KING—Bred for size and uniformity. Dark green turning to bright deep red fruit. Thick flesh sweet and mild. 60 days.

WORLD BEATER—One of the best large peppers. Glossy-green, changes to bright red. Mild, very sweet, thick flesh. 75 days.

Hot

HUNGARIAN WAX—Slender, waxy yellow fruit about 6-in. long turns red when ripe. Very hot. 65 days.

LONG RED CAYENNE—The hot favorite. For canning, pickling, drying. Pungent flavored fruit, tapering and twisted. Matures in 70 days.

The DO'S & DON'TS of Tomatoes

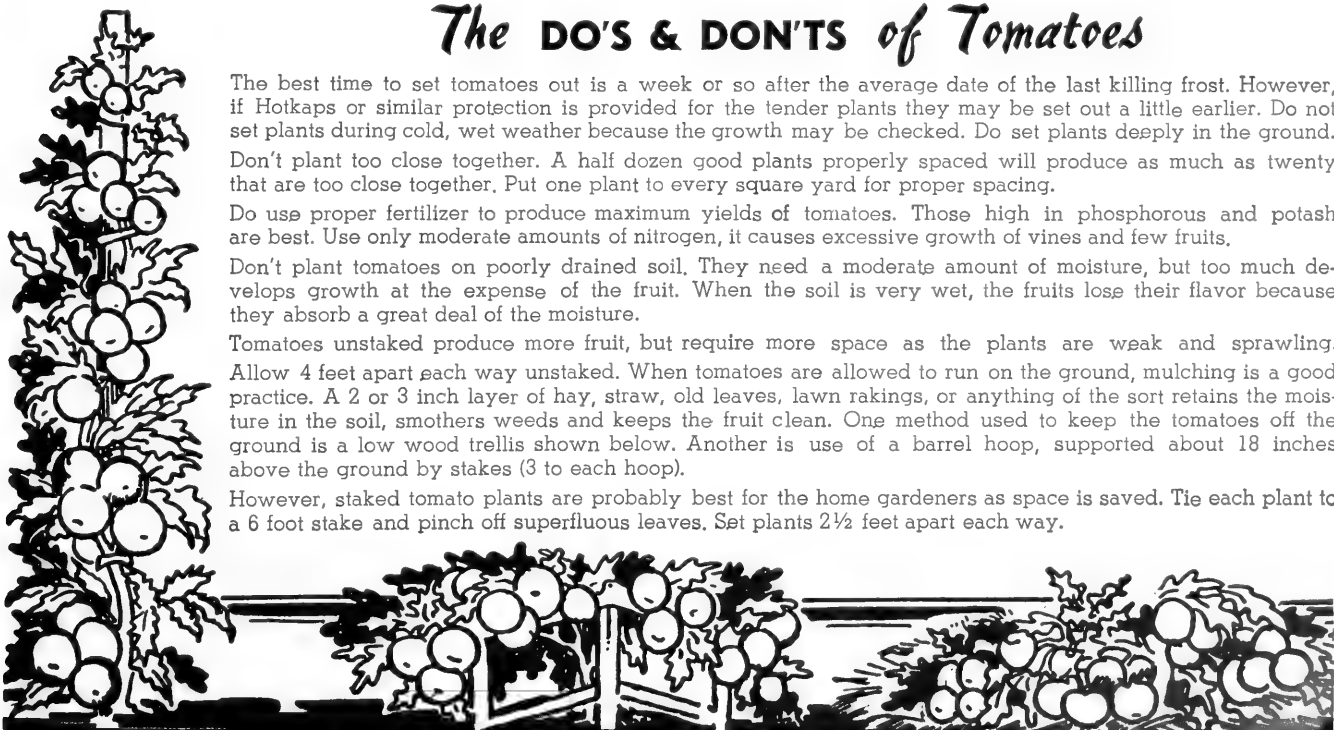
The best time to set tomatoes out is a week or so after the average date of the last killing frost. However, if Hotkaps or similar protection is provided for the tender plants they may be set out a little earlier. Do not set plants during cold, wet weather because the growth may be checked. Do set plants deeply in the ground. Don't plant too close together. A half dozen good plants properly spaced will produce as much as twenty that are too close together. Put one plant to every square yard for proper spacing.

Do use proper fertilizer to produce maximum yields of tomatoes. Those high in phosphorous and potash are best. Use only moderate amounts of nitrogen, it causes excessive growth of vines and few fruits.

Don't plant tomatoes on poorly drained soil. They need a moderate amount of moisture, but too much develops growth at the expense of the fruit. When the soil is very wet, the fruits lose their flavor because they absorb a great deal of the moisture.

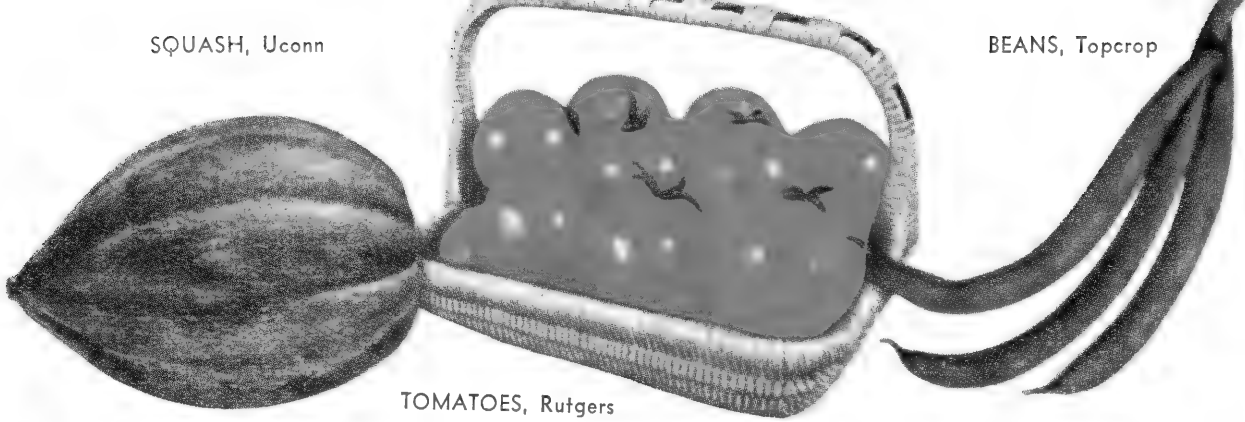
Tomatoes unstaked produce more fruit, but require more space as the plants are weak and sprawling. Allow 4 feet apart each way unstaked. When tomatoes are allowed to run on the ground, mulching is a good practice. A 2 or 3 inch layer of hay, straw, old leaves, lawn rakings, or anything of the sort retains the moisture in the soil, smothers weeds and keeps the fruit clean. One method used to keep the tomatoes off the ground is a low wood trellis shown below. Another is use of a barrel hoop, supported about 18 inches above the ground by stakes (3 to each hoop).

However, staked tomato plants are probably best for the home gardeners as space is saved. Tie each plant to a 6 foot stake and pinch off superfluous leaves. Set plants 2 1/2 feet apart each way.



SQUASH, Uconn

BEANS, Topcrop



TOMATOES, Rutgers

CABBAGE,
Copenhagen Market



PUMPKIN

Plant in middle of spring among corn; or in hills 8' apart each way. Drop 4 seeds to a hill. If planted in hills, cultivate the same as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost (leave stem 3" to 4" long) and store in warm, dry place.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Large fruit with flat ends, 15 to 25-lbs. and up to 15-in. Surface, slightly ribbed, deep orange. Thick flesh, orange-yellow, sweet and coarse. 118 days.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—Largest of all pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition. Globular, slightly ribbed, flattened, weigh 60 to 90-lb. Flesh solid, yellow-orange, coarse, but good quality. 120 days.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE—Desirable for pie or general use. Round, flat end fruit, deep orange. Thick, yellow-orange flesh. 118 days.

RADISH

Soil should be light, quick and rich to insure rapid growth. Slow growth makes the flavor too strong. Sow as early as ground can be worked, as radishes are very hardy. Make successive sowings up to hot weather. When in the third leaf, thin to give roots plenty of room. Pull promptly when mature. The secret of crisp, delicious radishes is quick growth, prompt picking.

CHERRY BELLE—All America Top 12. A popular short-topped type for both forcing and outdoor garden use. Round, smooth and red, with crisp firm white flesh. Extra early. 22 days.

CRIMSON GIANT—Large round, 1 to 1½-in. Deep crimson roots. Very crisp and tender for its size. 28 days.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—Globular, slightly elongated, bright scarlet. 24 days.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—Carmine red with white tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild. 26 days.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Roots thicker toward bottom. 1½-in. long by ½ to ¾-in. Dull scarlet, white tipped. 25 days to maturity.

WHITE ICICLE—Tapering roots 5 to 5½-in. White, mild flesh. 27 days.

Fall and Winter Varieties

CELESTIAL OR CHINESE WHITE WINTER—White flesh, rather mild in flavor. Roots large, 8" long and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, cylindrical with heavy shoulder. 60 days.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Good keeping winter variety. White, crisp and pungent. 8 to 9-in. long, slightly tapered. Edible in 58 days.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Top-shaped. 3" to 4". Flesh white, crisp and of strong flavor. 56 days.

RUTABAGA (SEE TURNIP)

SALSIFY

Light, rich soil best and it must be stirred to a considerable depth. Sow in rows 18" apart. Cover seeds firmly with ½" of fine soil and thin plants later to 2" to 3" apart in the row. Cultivate the same as carrots.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A palatable and nutritious vegetable when cooked. Flavor is remarkably similar to oysters. 120 days.

SPINACH

Plant seed in very rich soil in rows spaced 14" to 18" apart. Keep plants thinned out from 3" to 6" apart in the row. (Seed may also be sown broadcast) Sown in fall for winter use and spring for early use.

AMERICA—All America Top 12. The best long-standing, heat-resisting, heavy-yielding, savoy-leaved spinach. 6 to 8 inches high and spreads 10 to 12 inches. 62 days.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING (fr)—A few days later than regular Bloomsdale Savoy. Holds from 12 to 14 days longer. 42 days.

GIANT NOBEL OR GIANT THICK LEAF—Large, vigorous, spreading plant, slow to form seed stalks. Heavy yielder. Large, thick smooth, deep green leaves. 45 days.

NEW ZEALAND—Thrives in dry hot weather. Can be picked repeatedly all season. Not a true spinach, but similar when cooked. 70 days.

SQUASH

Follow same planting and culture as for melons and cucumbers. Plant summer varieties 6 or 8 seeds in hill 3' to 4' apart each way and winter squash 8' apart. Plants bear longer if squash is picked off as soon as it is ready for use.

Summer Varieties

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK (fr)—All America Top 12. Earlier, smaller, and more productive than Giant Summer Straightneck, and more uniform. Brilliant yellow. Fine for home or market. 50 days.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Prolific bush type plant, curved neck fruits around 4 to 5-lb., 20 to 24-in. long. 4 to 5-in. diameter. 56 days.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—3½" long, 9" in diameter. Retain their white color at later stages. 56 days to maturity.

ZUCCHINI—Straight, cylindrical fruits, 3 to 4-lb., 3 to 5-in. through 10 to 14-in. long. Mottled and striped green-creamy-gray. Delicate flavored flesh. 60 days.

Fall and Winter Varieties

BUTTERNUT—Dry sweet yellow flesh of superb texture and excellent flavor. Has only a small seed cavity. Is tasty baked or boiled. Easily grown and a good keeper.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—An early, small variety. Fruits pointed at each end moderately warted. Dry, deep orange flesh.

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD (fr)—Most widely grown of any winter squash. Round, warted, dark green with thick yellow flesh. Weight 12 to 14 lbs. 100 days.

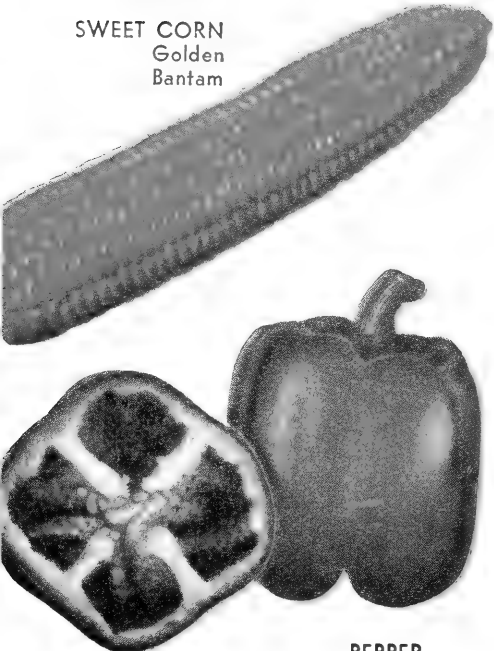
ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS

10c

Per
Packet

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

PEPPER,
California Wonder

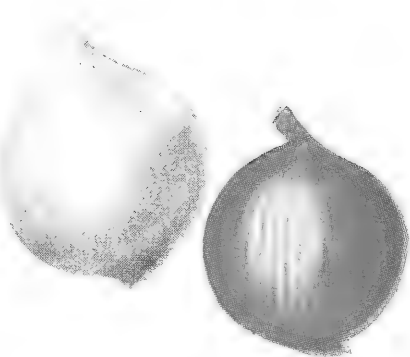


SWEET CORN
Golden
Bantam

TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES OR ACORN (fr)—Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed flesh, rich yellow, dry, mealy, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in halves. 100 days.

UCONN—A highly productive squash of the "Table Queen" or "Des Moines" type. Bushy plants that do not have the rambling characteristics of most squashes. An excellent keeper. Dark green shell with golden flesh. About 5 in. in diameter.

SWISS CHARD (SEE BEETS, LEAF)



ONIONS, Sweet Spanish
Yellow Globe Danvers

TOMATOES

BEEFSTEAK—Rich scarlet-red, extra large fruits, more or less ribbed. Juicy, solid, with rich sub-acid flavor. One of the best for home use. 90 days to maturity.

BONNY BEST—Second early variety, valuable for canners. Medium-vine, vigorous. Medium-sized, apple-shaped, solid fruits, scarlet. 73 days.

BREAK OF DAY—Wilt, rust resistant. Medium large, bright red, smooth, globe-shaped. Very productive. 63 days.

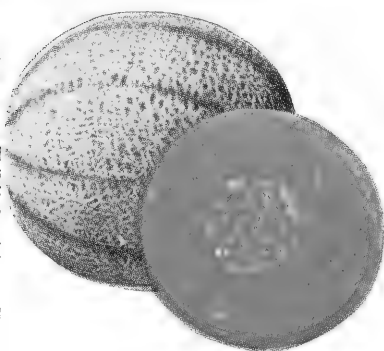
EARLIANA — Open, spreading, medium small vines. Red fruits run to medium size. Thick; smooth fruit. 66 days.

JOHN BAER—Thick, scarlet (similar to Bonny Best). Smooth, firm, medium large fruit. 70 days.

MARGLOBE—Moderately productive, with heavy foliage. Vigorous and resistant to wilt and rust. Fruits medium large, nearly round, smooth, and solid. Deep red. 77 days.

OXHEART—Plant open, spreading. Moderately productive. Fruits large, roughly heart shaped, pink, meaty and of mild flavor. 90 days.

SUNRAY—Compares favorably with the standard red varieties in shape, smoothness, quality and solidity. Fruits are bright, golden orange, deep-globular, 2½ to 3¼ in. across, 2¼ to 3¾ in. in depth, heavy and really delicious. Fusarium wilt resistant.



MUSKMELON, Hale's Best

PONDEROSA—One of the largest varieties. Spreading large vines. Solid, fine flavored, pink, with small seed cells. Somewhat rough and flat. Have a tendency to crack. 88 days.

PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER—All America Top 12. Medium to large round, with thick, firm flesh and small seed cavities. Brilliant red throughout, coloring right to top, without hard green spots. Free from acidity, one of the best home canners. Early. Wilt resistant.

RUTGERS—Second early variety. Large thick stems, vigorous foliage. Fruits similar to Marglobe but flatter at stem end. Bright red, with thick walls. Red, firm flesh, low acidity. 72 days. Wilt resistant.

STOKESDALE—An extremely important development. Smooth 7-oz. fruit, brilliant color, exceedingly solid flesh and small seed cavities. Matures in the second-early group, a full week earlier than Marglobe.

STONE IMPROVED—Medium late. Ripens evenly and is uniform. Fruits large, flattened but deep. Smooth, attractive, scarlet-red, of fine flavor. 86 days to maturity.

VALIANT—Plant sparse and open. Fruits large for an early variety, globe shaped and of bright scarlet color.

SMALL FRUITED—Red and yellow varieties, shaped like miniature pears, plums, and cherries: very attractive for preserves.

TURNIP

For summer greens or roots, sow as early as radishes and lettuce. Then cut when plants are 6" high. Sow again in summer for fall and winter use. Turnips do best when most of their growth is made in autumn or early spring. Should be grown rapidly for best flavor and for finest texture.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY—Medium size, deep yellow with bronze-green top. Creamy yellow flesh of fine texture. 65 days.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (fr)—Large, sweet tops, Smooth, globe-shaped roots, purple-red above, white below. Sweet tender, crisp, white flesh. 50 to 60 days.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—Home and market garden variety. Deep purplish-red on top, white below. Flesh white and never stringy.

Foliage Turnip

SEVEN TOP OR WINTER GREENS — For greens or forage. Young shoots extremely tender. 50 days.

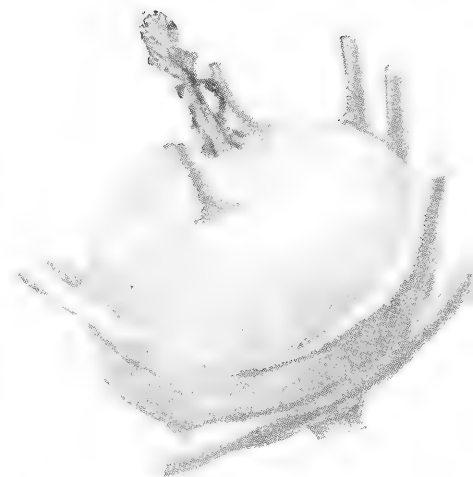
Rutabaga or Swede Turnip

AMERICAN PURPLETOP—Hardy and productive. Tender firm, light yellow, sweet flesh. 88 days.

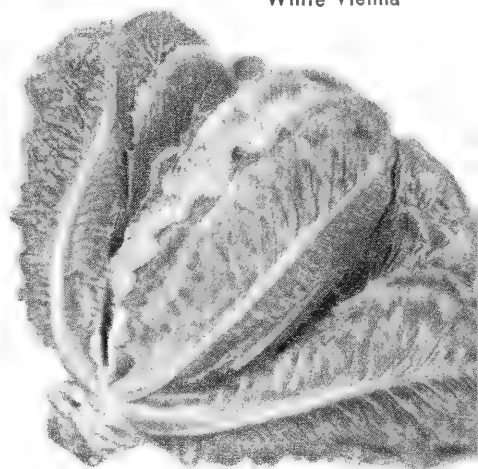
**ALL PRICES
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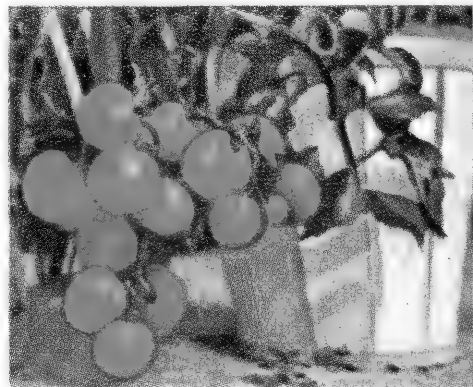
LETTUCE, Early Curled Simpson



KOHLRABI
White Vienna

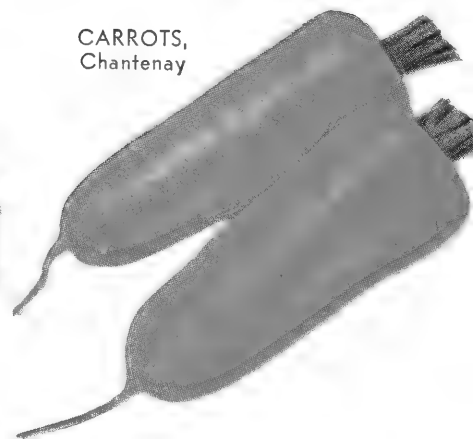


COS LETTUCE



TOMATO, Marglobe

CARROTS,
Chantenay



VEGETABLE GARDEN PLANTING GUIDE

A—As soon as soil can be worked.
B—Week before last spring frost.

"TIME TO PLANT" KEY
C—In time to allow maturity before freeze.
D—When danger of hard freeze is over.

E—Two weeks before last spring frost.

	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Distance Between Rows (inches)	Distance Apart In Row (inches)	Depth to Plant (inches)	Time to Plant	Days Growing Period	Edible Period	Approx. Yield Per 50 ft. of Row		Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Distance Between Rows (inches)	Distance Apart In Row (inches)	Depth to Plant (inches)	Time to Plant	Days Growing Period	Edible Period	Approx. Yield Per 50 ft. of Row
ARTICHOKE	1/8 oz.	48	48	1/4	A				MUSKMELONS	1/2 oz.	60	48	3/4	F	90-120	3-4 wk.	50 fruit
ASPARAGUS	1/2 oz.	24	20	1/2	A	2-3 yr.	4-5 wk.	25 lbs.	MUSTARD	1/4 oz.	24	9	1/2	A-C	28	until fall	1 bu.
BEANS, BUSH	1/2 lb.	24	4	1 1/2	B	50-70	4-5 wk.	20 qts.	OKRA	1 oz.	36	15	1	F	50	until fall	450 pods
BEANS, LIMA	1/2 lb.	24	3	1	B	60-90	3-4 wk.	32 qts.	ONIONS	1/4 oz.	18	4	3/4	A	110-140	4-8 wk.	1 bu.
BEANS, POLE	1/2 lb.	36	8	1 1/2	B	60-90	6-8 wk.	30 qts.	ONION SETS	1 pt.	12	6	1/2	A	50-100	4-8 wk.	60 bun.
BEANS, POLE LIMA	1/2 lb.	48	8	1 1/2	B	88	3-4 wk.	1 1/4 bu.	PARSLEY	1/4 oz.	12	6	1/2	D	90-120	until fall	45 bun.
BEETS	1/2 oz.	24	3	1/2	A	55-100	4-6 wk.	1 1/4 bu.	PARSNIPS	1/2 oz.	18	4	1	A	100-150	until fall	1 bu.
BROCCOLI	1/8 oz.	24	24	1/2	A	80-120	8-10 wk.	25 head	PEAS	3/4 lb.	24	2	1	A	50-70	1-2 wk.	1 bu.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1/8 oz.	24	18	1/2	A	70-110	6-8 wk.	15 qts.	PEPPERS	1/8 oz.	30	20	1/2	F	100-140	until fall	300 fruit
CABBAGE	1/4 oz.	24	12-24	1 1/2	A	75-130	4-6 wk.	35 head	PUMPKIN	2 oz.	96	60	3/4	F	90-120	until fall	25 fruit
CHINESE CABBAGE	1/2 oz.	24	12	1/2	C	75-85	4-6 wk.	40 head	RADISH	1/2 oz.	12	2	1/2	A	25-30	1-2 wk.	50 bun.
CARROTS	1/4 oz.	16	3	1/2	A-C	65-85	6-8 wk.	24 qts.	RHUBARB	1/2 oz.	48	48					100 stem
CAULIFLOWER	1/4 oz.	24	20	1/2	A-C	65-90	1-2 wk.	25 head	RUTABAGA	1/8 oz.	24	6	1/2				1 bu.
CELERY	1/8 oz.	24	6	1/4	D	100-140	6-8 wk.	100 stalk	SALSIFY	1/2 oz.	18	2	1/2	A	130-150	fall	300 roots
COLLARDS	1/4 oz.	30	18	1/2	C	24-36	until fall	3 bu.	SPINACH	3/4 oz.	18	5	3/4	A-C	40-60	1-3 wk.	1 1/2 bu.
CORN, SWEET	4 oz.	36	9	1	E	65-100	1-2 wk.	100 ears	SPINACH, N.Z.	1/2 oz.	36	18	1	D	70	until fall	50 lbs.
CORN, POP	3 oz.	34	8	1	E	115			SQUASH, BUSH	1/4 oz.	48	48	1	F	60-80	until fall	60 fruit
CUCUMBER	1/2 oz.	48	36	1/2	F	60-100	4-6 wk.	100 fruit	SQUASH, WINTER	1/4 oz.	72	72	1	F	100-140	fall	35 fruit
EGGPLANT	1/8 oz.	36	24	1/2	F	110-150	until fall	75 fruit	SWISS CHARD	1/2 oz.	18	15	1	A	50-60	until fall	25 lbs.
ENDIVE	1/2 oz.	18	12	1/2	A	80-100	3-4 wk.	50 head	TOMATOES	1/2 oz.	40	36	1/2	F	100-150	6-12 wk.	2 bu.
KALE	1/2 oz.	32	22	1/2	A-C	70-100	until fall	50 plants	TURNIPS, ROOTS	1/4 oz.	18	4	1/4	A-C	50-70	1-3 wk.	1 bu.
KOHLRABI	1/4 oz.	24	6	1/2	A-C	55-75	2-3 wk.	1 bu.	TURNIPS, GREENS	1/2 oz.	12	4	1/4	A-C	50-60		1 1/2 bu.
LETTUCE	1/4 oz.	18	12	1/4	E	90-120	3-4 wk.	50 head	WATERMELONS	1/2 oz.	60-96	60-96	3/4	F	90-130	3-4 wk.	20 fruit

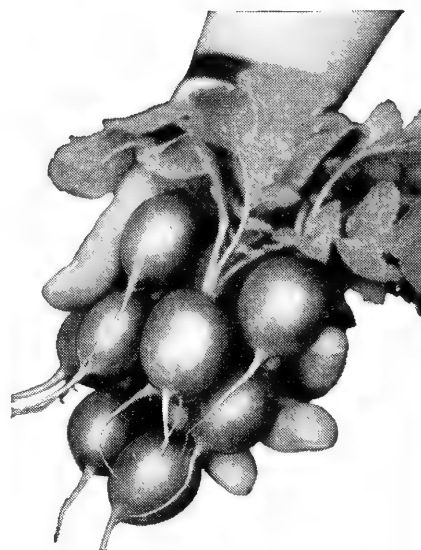


CALIFORNIA WONDER PEPPER

Recommended for the market grower as well as the home gardener. A prolific grower, each fruit is about 4 inches long by 3 1/2 inches wide. For cooking stuffed, the California Wonder is always a good choice. When chopped, its sweet flavor makes it an excellent addition to salads. 75 days.

LITTLE MARVEL PEA

One of the heavier yielding peas. Vines are about 18 inches high. The 3 inch pods bear 7 or 8 large peas. The pods are square ended, nearly rounded in diameter and tightly packed. They are very tender and light green in color. A good choice for freezing. 62 days.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

Bright red skinned, white fleshed with a slightly elongated globe shape. Delicious and consistently good. It grows to perfection in rich, loose prepared soil. Radish growth should be quick to get that desirable tasty crispness. Radishes left in the ground too long become bitter and pithy. Matures in 24 days.

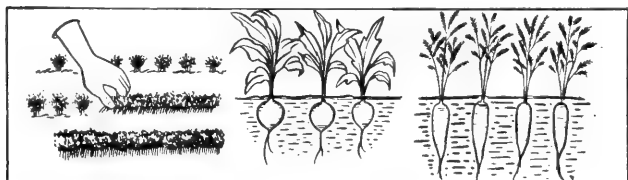
Careful Thinning Increases Yields

There is no satisfactory way to avoid thinning. When too many come up, be thankful and consider the thinning out as an opportunity to select the best plants as the ones to survive. For best results, thinning should be done gradually. In case of a crop which grows best when the plants stand four inches apart, do not at first thin it to one plant for each four inches. It is foolish to discard all excess plants prematurely when accidents, insects or disease may destroy many which are left. If thinning is done by stages as the plants grow, they will finally stand at the optimum distance from each other, and there will be small chance of vacant spaces in the row.

Lettuce plants, thinned to stand an inch apart, will soon reach a size when alternate plants can be removed to make a salad; and this process may be continued until the spacing is right for the remaining plants to mature.

Carrots may be thinned the first time when they are as thick as a pencil; and a dish of the thinnings will give those who have never eaten such tiny carrots before, a new idea of this vegetable.

Beets may be allowed to grow until about six inches tall, when their roots have just begun to swell.



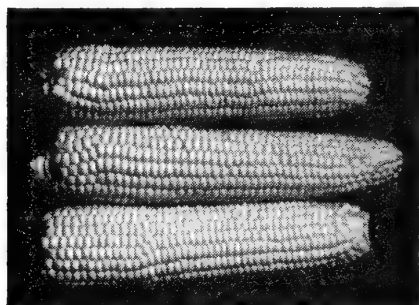
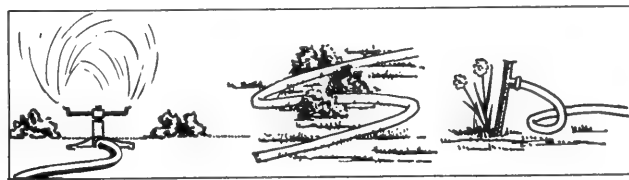
The Importance of Correct Watering

Except for transplants, try to avoid watering the garden until it really **needs** water. When you do water, **soak**, don't sprinkle. Do a thorough job. The hose or sprinkler should be allowed to run on one spot until the water stands on the surface in a pool.

After watering, the soil should be moist to a depth of five to six inches. Check this with a spade or a stick to be sure. Never apply water with such force that the top soil is washed away. Use an "Iri-gator" which allows water to ooze through the pores, or remove the nozzle of the regular hose and let the stream run out on a board. Another effective method of good soaking is to allow the water to run off a paper sack.

Overhead sprinklers do waste some water, but also, **they do prevent washing**. Watering in the evening or early morning means that the moisture sinks in and is absorbed by the soil before it can evaporate.

Watering tomatoes calls for special care. Cracks and "blossom end rot" (the free or blossom end turning black) are both caused by fluctuating water supply. Never let tomatoes be dry one week and wet the next. Tomatoes must be kept either moist constantly or be grown in dry soil, without artificial watering.

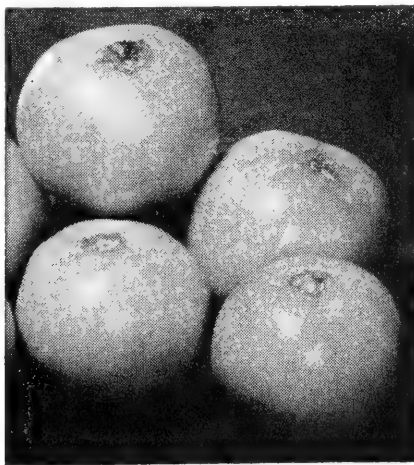


IOCHIEF CORN

A yellow F₁ hybrid with sensational qualities. Sugar sweet and tender. Stays prime longer. Has rich golden color. Large ears with deep kernels. Rigid, rugged stalks with a luxuriant heavy foliage.

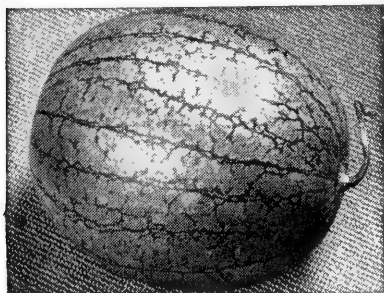
JUBILEE TOMATO

A bright golden orange, deep globular shaped tomato that grows about 2½ by 3 inches in size. Has a mild delicious, definite flavor that is free of acidity. Is excellent served alone or along with red varieties. Jubilee is thick walled and has relatively few seeds.



NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET WATERMELON

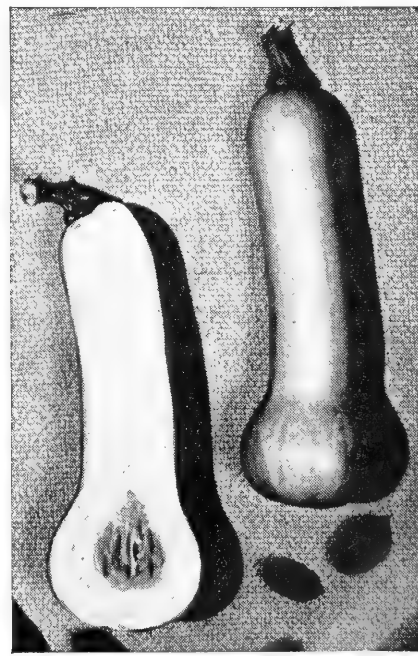
Refrigerator size, chock-full of strawberry-red flesh of fine flavor. Grows on a small vigorous vine. Contains large black seeds for its size. Has been recommended where large size watermelon do not mature satisfactorily. 78 days.



BUTTERNUT SQUASH

Dry sweet yellow flesh of superb texture and excellent flavor. An unusual garden novelty. Butternut has only a small seed cavity, is tasty baked or boiled. Easily grown and a good keeper.

Fruits are three to four pounds and 8 to 10 inches long.



Lawn Seed

SPECIAL PURPOSE GRASSES

SUNNY GLEN MIXTURE

We confidently believe this formula to be the best available for the average Dayton lawn. Many years of satisfactory performance on many of Dayton's finest lawns should be proof enough of its high quality. SUNNY GLEN is highly recleaned—99.70% weed-free. When ordering, please specify if wanted with or without White Dutch Clover. Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 25 lbs. \$23.00; 100 lbs. \$90.00.

SUN-SHADE DIAMOND

A superfine combination of scientifically picked grasses: extra heavy Kentucky Bluegrass, Creeping Red Fescue, Fancy Red Top Grass, and Colonial Bent Grass. These are all deep rooting permanent grasses and free from any of the coarse grasses.

Sun Shade Diamond was developed for shaded areas, but it will also thrive in full sun. It is 99.75% WEED-FREE! The liberal amount of bent grass in this mixture insures a rich green color and a thick, weed free turf. Lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50; 25 lbs. \$27.50; 100 lbs. \$105.00.

SHADY GLEN MIXTURE

A special formula suited to those densely shaded woody areas. Contains Creeping Red Fescue, Poa Trivialis, and Red Top Grass blended with Ky. Blue. 99.75% weed-free. Lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.50; 25 lbs. \$25.00; 100 lbs. \$97.00.

TERRACE TURF

Do you have an unsightly, bare backed terrace or hillside on which you have been unable to maintain a turf?

Terrace Turf is designed for just such places as this. Contains quick growing and deep rooted grasses which resist drought and thrive in spite of thin, poor soil conditions.

Terrace Turf may be used in either full sun, or shade. Lb. 95c; 10 lbs. \$9.00; 25 lbs. \$22.00; 100 lbs. \$85.00.

DAYTON SPECIAL

Considerable demand exists for a lawn grass mixture at a lower price than our higher quality formulas. There are locations where the customer feels that low cost of materials is more important than extreme fineness of turf.

To meet this demand, Dayton Special was formulated. It is a good serviceable mixture of high quality, recleaned, tested seeds. Contains Kentucky Bluegrass, Red Top Grass, Rye Grass and White Dutch Clover. Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00; 25 lbs. \$17.00; 100 lbs. \$66.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Considered by many as our most valuable native grass. It forms a close, thick turf of rich dark green color. Being rather slow in germinating, it is usually used in combination with other grasses. This is especially true in making a new lawn. **Fancy Grade:** Lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 25 lbs. \$23.00; 100 lbs. \$88.00.

Superfine Grade: Lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.50; 25 lbs. \$25.00; 100 lbs. \$96.00.

Canada Blue Grass—Similar to the Kentucky Blue, but somewhat coarser. Especially adapted for use in hot dry locations, on hillsides and on thin soils. Lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.50; 25 lbs. \$25.00; 100 lbs. \$96.00.

Creeping Red Fescue—An extremely hardy type of fine leaved fescue which spreads by creeping on top the ground. Withstands heat and hard wear admirably. Excellent for shade. Lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00; 25 lbs. \$28.75; 100 lbs. \$108.00.

Chewings Fescue—A vigorous fine-bladed grass especially valuable for terraces and shady places. Very resistant to heat, drouth, and hard wear. Lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00; 25 lbs. \$28.75; 100 lbs. \$108.00.

Poa Trivialis—This is a true shade grass similar in growth and appearance to the well known Kentucky Blue Grass. Not recommended on thin poor soils. Lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.50; 25 lbs. \$25.50; 100 lbs. \$99.00.

Colonial Bent (Highland)—Fine in texture and holds its color well in summer heat. Admirably suited for putting greens and for home lawns. Lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50; 25 lbs. \$40.00; 100 lbs. \$155.00.

Red Top Grass—Quick growing. Thrives on a wide range of soil conditions. In the lawn, it is used mostly as a nurse grass in combination with other lawn grasses. Lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50; 25 lbs. \$18.00; 100 lbs. \$70.00.

Rye Grass, Domestic—A fast growing, short lived grass used in mixtures as a nurse for the slower germinating perennial grasses. Rather coarse in texture. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 25 lbs. \$5.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Rye Grass, Perennial—Considered a better, more lasting nurse grass than the Domestic variety which it resembles. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

White Dutch Clover—Easily grown on most any soil which is not too acid. Its low compact growth makes it valuable for crowding out weeds. It is best sown in the Spring. Lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00; 25 lbs. \$28.75; 100 lbs. \$108.00.

Wild White Clover—This New Zealand clover is being widely used to combat Crab Grass because of its' thick spreading growth habit. Use from ¼ to ½ pound to 1000 sq. ft. ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$15.50.

a new type of grass . . .

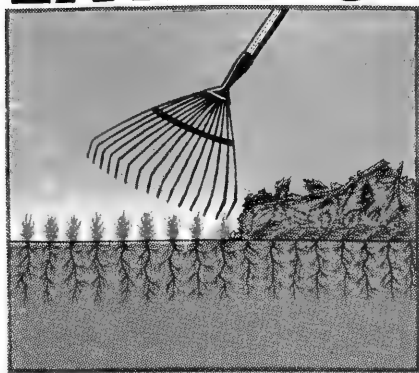
MERION BLUE GRASS FORMULA

Merion Blue Grass is a single plant selection from Kentucky Blue Grass which gives new hope to lawn enthusiasts because of its ability to continue growth and retain its healthy green color through the hot dry months of summer, and its thick growth, discouraging weeds and Crab Grass. It has been tested and proved throughout the country for the past several years and is highly recommended by the U. S. testing station at Beltsville, Md., and also the U. S. Golf Association. Now, we offer you this fine formula (containing 40% Merion Blue, 40% Illahee Creeping Fescue, 10% Colonial (Highland) Bent Grass and 10% superfine Red Top Grass), which is suited to either full sun or shaded areas. Its advantages: (1) fewer mowings, (2) better color, (3) fewer weeds, and (4) disease resistance. Cost of seeding compares favorably with the common lawn grasses. Because of its spreading habit and smaller seed size, one pound covers 600 to 750 sq. ft. Lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$29.00; 25 lbs. \$71.25.

Note: We have available a limited amount of straight Merion Blue Grass at \$4.90 per pound; 5 pound lots or more @ \$4.75 pound.

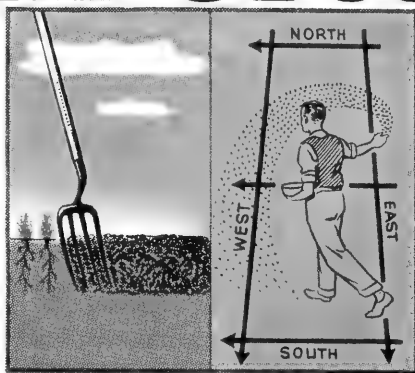
THE GARDEN STORE
DAYTON, OHIO

LAWN CARE SUGGESTIONS



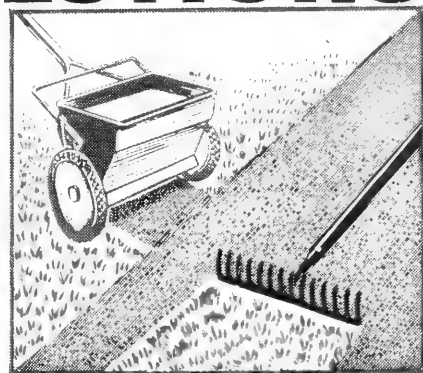
WHISK, DON'T RAKE

Accumulations of debris and leaves on the lawn chokes off growth of new grass and permits nests for harmful insects. A thorough whisking (not a heavy raking that uproots new grass) in early spring and late fall when the weeds have stopped seeding gives old and newly germinated grass a head start in the battle against weeds. Experts recommend that **short** clippings be left on the ground. Long clippings should be gathered.



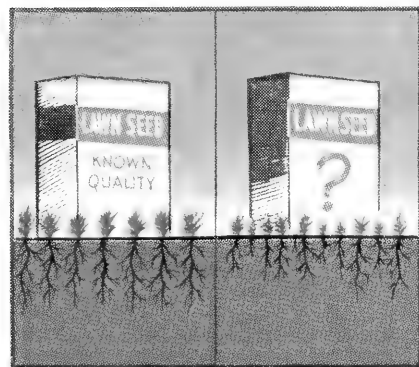
STARTING OVER, SOMETIMES PAYS

(Left) To insure growth from those bare and persistently thin areas: Reseed them as though starting a new lawn. Dig up and pulverize the soil in the bare areas and mix with a balanced fertilizer. Reseed, then roll it sufficiently to press the seed into the soil. (Right) When sowing lawn seed in large areas, choose a windless day. Sow in two directions; one at right angles to the other.



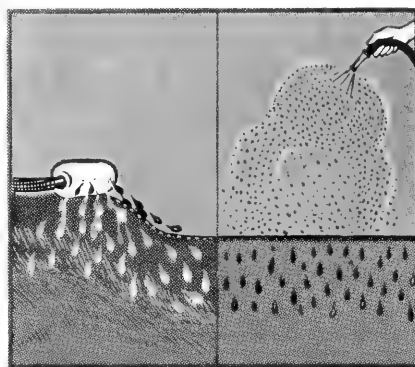
GOOD GRASS MUST BE FED

Established grass roots are notoriously heavy feeders. An early spring and late fall application of a balanced plant food plus a mid-summer stimulator will keep those grass roots busy delivering a healthy, lush, carpet of green. Apply uniformly at about 3 lbs per 100 square feet when the grass is dry. Brush the plant food off the blades with the back of a rake; then water thoroughly.



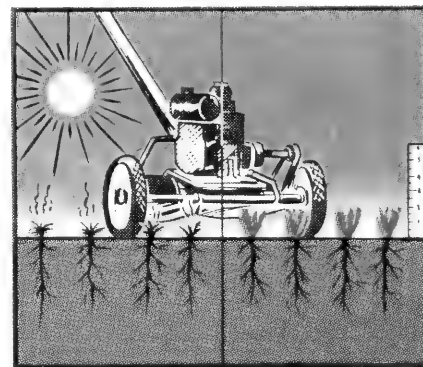
HOW MUCH, OR HOW MUCH WHAT?

In most cases, properly **blended** grass mixtures are best for year round growth. Lawn mixtures contain varied proportions of **expensive** and **inexpensive** seed. The cost of your lawn seed should be determined by the **known percentage** of these proportions not by the pound of mere "lawn seed." When you buy our lawn seed mixtures the blend is right and the price is right. Whether you are planning a new lawn or rebuilding, come in and talk it over.



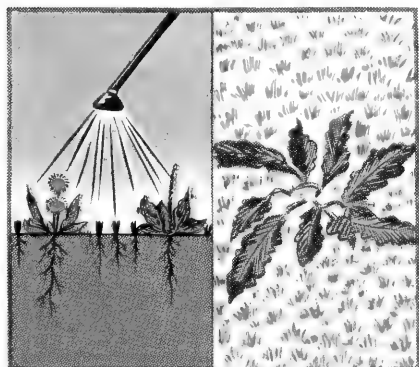
TWO WATERING IDEAS

(Left) Watering slopes should be done by **soaking** from the top, this permits the crest to get an adequate water supply before it runs off to the bottom of the hill. (Right) Sprinkling newly seeded areas should be done with a misty spray not a stream, either by hand or with an efficient sprinkler, otherwise the seed will be displaced and gather in pools, thus ruining the even distribution of your sowing.



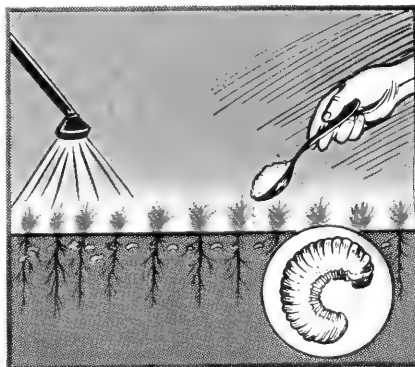
HOW LOW TO MOW

Mowing too close or "scalping," allows the hot summer sun to quickly "burn out" your lawn, destroying newly germinated grass which is left unprotected by shade and so weaken the plant structure that it cannot survive competition against weeds and insects. Mower cutting height should be about one and a half inches. Cut when growth reaches two and a half inches. Vary the route of your cutting.



OUR WEED KILLERS DO IT

Get the weeds before they seed. The earlier the start the easier they can be controlled later on. Our selective 2-4D preparations, crabgrass killers and other special types, sprayed on weeds, now makes a formerly difficult chore a comparatively easy one. They stick to weed leaves and are ultimately absorbed into the root system—the leaves turn brown within a few days and in about three weeks they are dead.



GRUBS CAN DO HEAVY DAMAGE

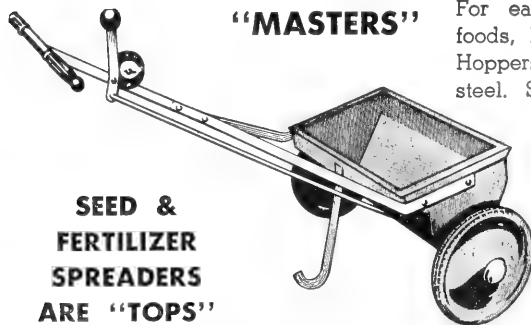
Beetle grubs feed on grass roots and are extremely destructive, once the infestation is established. Beetles lay their eggs in the ground near the grass roots during the summer months. The hatch (grubs) feed and sever the grass roots during the fall. A lawn turning brown in patches should be examined closely at a three inch depth for grubs. Use our rotenone sprays or poison feed applications to bring them under control.

LAWN TROUBLES? CALL ON US

If you have some special problem with your lawn and haven't been able to correct it, call on us. We've been working with lawns right here in this area for years and know the right seed and right diagnosis for nearly any lawn problem you might have. Drop by and see us today.

LAWN ACCESSORIES

There's Nothing Like A Good SPREADER



"MASTERS"

**SEED &
FERTILIZER
SPREADERS
ARE "TOPS"**

For easy, even distribution of plant foods, lime, fertilizers and grass seed. Hoppers are made of heavy sheet steel. Simple adjustment controls rate of flow. Shut-off is on handle within easy reach. All models equipped with rubber tires.

Substantial construction for years of service. Attractively finished in green with yellow trim.

MODEL	WIDTH	CAPACITY	EACH
25-D	18"	30 lbs.	\$9.25
30	18"	40 lbs.	11.75
40	24"	55 lbs.	17.75
M241D	24"	75 lbs.	36.75
M361D	36"	115 lbs.	48.50

361SD—Identical to the M361D model above except hopper bottom is stainless steel. Each \$54.50.

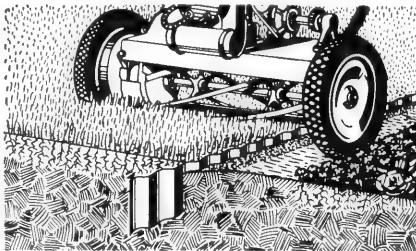
LAWN ROLLERS

Water-weight welded steel rollers, all equipped with roller bearing axles and brass drain plugs. Strong X-braced handle and bevel-edged drum, with adjustable scraper.

Diam.	Length	Weight Filled	
14"	24"	175 lbs.	\$16.95
18"	24"	275 lbs.	19.95
24"	24"	440 lbs.	25.50

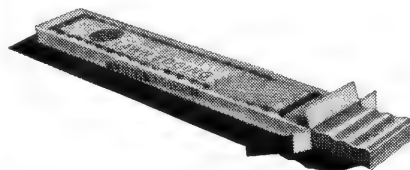
NU-WRINKL TRADE MARK

Lawn Edging. A corrugated galvanized steel barrier, 4 inches deep. Used to keep grass from spreading. Installed in soil as shown below.



Used around flower beds, trees, shrubs; along fences, driveways and hedges. Provides barrier to prevent spreading of grass beyond desired point. Installed flush with soil. Eliminates trimming of grass around flower beds and borders.

Packed in attractive 4-color cartons of 20 sections, 4" x 26"; makes 40 ft. of edging. Sections connect together with quickly attached fastening keys included in each carton. **Per carton \$4.98.**



ECLIPSE POWER MOWERS

(Prices quoted include new federal excise tax where applicable.)



The LARK 18"	\$126.50
The ROCKET 20" (rope starter)	149.60
The ROCKET 20" (lever starter)	154.00
The ROCKET 20" (Hi-cut)	160.05
PARKHOUND 21"	190.30
ROLLOWAY 25"	317.35
TORNADO Sickle Mower, 36"	209.50

Sharpening Units

LARK or ROCKET	\$3.75
PARKHOUND or ROLLOWAY	5.00

ECLIPSE HAND MOWERS

Model L, 16" cut	\$34.50
Model L, 18" cut	36.00
Model L, 16" Hi-Cut	36.00
Zephyr, 16" cut	30.00
Zephyr, 18" cut	31.50
Vogue, 16" cut	27.00
Vogue, 18" cut	28.50
Arlington, 16" cut	22.50

JACOBSEN POWER MOWERS

Pacer 18"	\$ 99.00
Bantam 21"	122.00
Lawn Queen 21"	154.00
Lawn King 26"	333.00
Manor 21" Rear drive	197.00
Estate 24" 2-roller drive	333.00
Estate 24" 4-roller drive	355.00
Riding Sulky (for Lawn King, Estate and Park models)	57.50
Riding Sulky for Rotary Mowers	58.50
Model "A" Power Unit	163.50
36" Sickle Att.	35.50
20" Leaf Mill Att.	66.00
20" Reel Mower Att.	66.00
Rotary Cut 18"	99.00
Rotary Cut 20" Power Drive	231.50
Rotary Cut 25" Power Drive	311.00
Rotary Electric 18"	69.50
Rotary Snow Blower 16"	128.00

"HUFFY" Electric Mower

As silent as a sewing machine is this Dayton-built electric mower. Rolls easily on 4 big 7" rubber tires. Powered with Delco motor. Trims within 5/8" of obstructions. Full 18" cut. **\$69.25**

F & N "ACE" Lawn Trimmer

Eliminates most of the tedious hand trimming after mowing. It's 5-blade 6" reel trims evenly and quickly close to all obstructions.

Each **\$20.95**

MASTER'S HANDICART

STURDY CONSTRUCTION

No more backache from shoveling or stooping to load up. Just tip it down and rake grass cuttings, leaves, trash, earth, gravel or "what have you" right into the cart—then tip it back and you're loaded. Sturdily supported sheet steel body, disc wheels with rubber tires. Perfect balance makes handling easy. Will give years of satisfactory service. Attractively finished in durable baked enamel finish.

No. 18—Capacity 3 cu. ft., 10 in. wheels with 1 in. rubber tires. Each **\$ 8.75**

No. 20-D Deluxe..... Capacity 3 1/2 cu. ft., 11 in. wheels with 1 1/2 in. Semi-pneumatic rubber tires.

Each **\$13.50**

Masters "Hevi-Duty" model **\$26.95**

Milcor "GARDENER" Each **\$9.50**

PARKER SWEEPERS

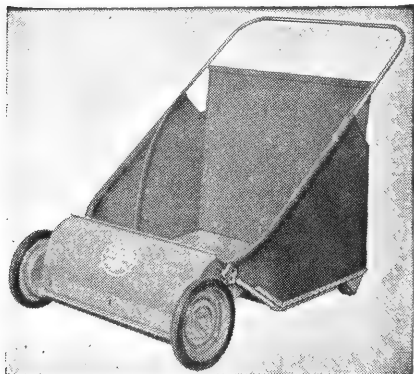
Takes the "AKE" out of "RAKE"

Does six hours work in one. Ruggedly constructed with wheels and sides of cast aluminum alloy, semi-pneumatic tires, bassine fiber brushes and a heavy canvas hopper with metal bottom. The "Springfield" operates with a soft swirling motion that gently lifts all foreign matter from your lawn.

PARKERETTE 20".....**\$33.50**

PARKERETTE 28".....**41.00**

HOMEMASTER 28" power model **\$164.50**





PLANT FOR

Home Economy AND IMPROVEMENT

The basis of garden success is the soil. Usually we have to work with what we have, but even if it is not good soil to begin with, much can be done to improve it.

The ideal soil has four (4) definite qualities:

- (a) It is easy to work with (crumbles readily)
- (b) It contains plenty of humus, (partially rotted vegetable matter)
- (c) It has sufficient quantities of available plant food
- (d) It is well-drained.

If yours is not the ideal soil, here are some of the things you can do:

TOO HEAVY SOIL

Heavy soil which will bake hard and not drain properly can be made friable (crumbly, loose) by working in one of the **new chemical soil conditioners, peat moss or vermiculite**, or old ashes, fine cinders, humus, fine gravel or fine limestone screenings. This will make the soil workable as well as letting excess water escape, admitting air into the soil, and permitting roots to grow freely.

IF SOIL NEEDS CONDITIONING

If your soil needs improving, it can be greatly benefitted by application of one of the new soil conditioners or of well-rotted stable manure, leaf mold, grass clippings, compost and other forms of decomposed plant material. **Use up to 1 bushel per square foot.**

When breaking new sod, if there are weeds or sod on the ground, apply lime and fertilizer to hasten decomposition, then turn under. These materials should be worked into the soil. They help to hold moisture, aid in drainage, prevent rapid changes in soil temperature, and are a source of food for soil bacteria and other micro-organisms which work in the soil to liberate nutrients for plants.

Apply these materials before spading or plowing.

Note, too, that when you put fertilizer into the newly spaded soil, it must be thoroughly worked in, so as to get it well distributed.

SELECTING THE SITE

If possible select your garden site near the house and close to a **water supply**. It should be in an area which has at least six hours of sunshine daily. The convenience of access plus the opportunity of frequent observation of your garden are distinct advantages in having it close by.

Moving the garden hose is much easier if your site is near water outlet.

If your garden is to be located on a slope, plan your rows to run laterally on the slope. Rows that run down-hill will **wash away valuable fertilizers and top soil during heavy rains**. Also the water runs away without fully benefitting your garden.

SPADING AND PLOWING

The spade and the spading-fork are tools used to dig the soil in preparation for sowing and planting. **The chief objects are to bury weeds and manures; to fine and aerate the soil and increase its porosity; to bring plant foods from lower levels nearer to the surface and to provide deep, loose friable soil.** If there is any slope to your garden, start at the lower end, as the natural tendency is for soil to work down grade.

There's a trick to spading for best results.

Drive the spade or spading fork straight down. Dig a trench and lay the soil from the trench, aside at the end. **Now spade with the blade not parallel to the trench, but at right angles to it.** Lift it up and turn the spade over so that the top-soil, humus and plant food which you have added are dropped underneath and into the trench you have spaded previously. When the last row is dug, carry the soil removed from the first row to fill in the last trench. If the good soil is deep, spade to a depth of 8 to 12 inches. If the top soil is shallow, avoid digging up the subsoil. **Pulverize the soil, breaking up the clods with an iron rake and remove stones or trash.** Just before planting any area of the garden, work that part finely and smooth off with a rake before laying out the rows.

If you must plow, be sure the soil is right. Many good plots have been ruined by plowmen who insist on working when the soil was too wet. Before you decide on machine work, consider this: **by working only an hour a day for five days, a man of average strength can dig a good-sized garden and leave the soil in better condition than the ordinary tractor job, worked with farm equipment usually too heavy for garden use.**

BUILDING A LAWN

- 1—Spade or plow area to an 8 or 10 inches depth. Pulverize the soil thoroughly.
- 2—Distribute uniformly over the area, a well balanced fertilizer at the rate of four pounds per hundred square feet.
- 3—Work the fertilizer into the soil with a rake.
- 4—Carefully seed with one of our fine blends in the quantity recommended for the specific grass types. Sow half lengthwise and half crosswise for even distribution on a windless day.
- 5—Roll well with a lawn roller to impress the seed into the soil. If the area is a small one use a wide flat board on the seeded area; walk heavily back and forth over it.
- 6—Water well with a fine mist so the seeds do not become dislodged. If the normal moisture is enough to keep the lawn slightly damp do not water it again until the seed has germinated.



WEED KILLERS

2,4-D WEED KILLERS

CAUTION: We recommend that a sprayer used with 2,4-D or 2, 4,5-T not be used for spraying valuable plants due to the difficulty in removing all traces of the chemical to make it safe.

WEED-IT

The safest amine type, especially recommended for use on lawn grasses and for general use on more limited areas because of its ease of mixing and greater safety factor. 1/2 pt. treats up to 3000 sq. ft. (1 gal. per acre) 1/2 pt. 65c; qt. \$1.65; gal. \$4.50; 5 gal. \$19.00.

2,4-D AMINE CONCENTRATE

Preferred for large scale application for the commercial user and for farm acreage. A most economical type, containing 4 lbs. 2, 4-D acid per gallon. Usual rate of application is from 2 to 4 pts. per acre in a suitable amount of water. The recommended type for farm crop and pasture use. Live-stock may pasture safely over freshly sprayed areas. Pt. \$1.75; qt. \$2.95; gal. \$6.95; 5 gal. can \$31.50.

2,4-D—2,4-5-T COMBINATION

Contains 2 lbs. 2,4,5-T Pentyl Ester and 2 lbs. 2,4-D Pentyl Ester per gallon. Formulated especially for more effective kill of brambles and brushy growth as well as weeds in waste places. Use 1 to 3 Qts. per acre. Pt. \$2.25; qt. \$3.95; gal. \$10.95; 5 gal. \$51.50.

2,4,5-T PENTYL ESTER

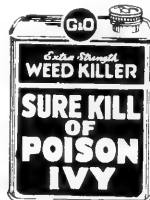
Contains 4 lbs. Pentyl Ester per gallon. Formulated especially for scrub and brushy growth. Pt. \$2.75; qt. \$4.75; gal. \$14.50; 5 gal. \$67.50.



DUPONTS "CMU"—Ask about it.

du Ponts AMMATE—The new non-flammable, Poison Ivy and weed killer. Non-hazardous to live-stock; produces no prolonged soil sterility. 3/4 to 1 lb. of Ammate in one gal. water treats 100 sq. ft. Ask for circular. 2 lb. jar \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.70; 50 lbs. \$13.75; 350 lb. barrel \$75.25.

G and O Weed KILLER—A sure exterminator of obnoxious plant life. Dilute in water; 1 part to 40. Fine for driveways, paths, tennis-courts or for spotting. Pt. 50c; qt. 85c; gal. \$2.10; 5 gals. \$9.50; 30 gal. @ \$1.65 gal.; 55 gal. @ \$1.50 gal.



SODIUM TCA—Recommended for quack grass and certain other hard-to-kill noxious weeds. 10 lb. drum \$6.55; 50 lbs. \$27.50; 100 lbs. \$51.00.

WOOD FIX (Preservative)—Contains 40% Pentachlorophenol. Increases life of wood three fold and is perhaps the most efficient of the various wood preservatives. Dilute 1 part with 10 parts of fuel oil. Protects against fungi which causes decay as well as Termites, Powder Post Beetles, etc. Gal. \$4.50; 5 gal. \$21.00.

Kill CRAB GRASS WITH

CRAB-NOT

CONTAINS
POTASSIUM CYANATE



No more digging, raking, hair-tearing. Just mix CRAB-NOT with water and "spray it on." CRAB-NOT is the latest development in the chemical control of Crab Grass (and "chickweed" too). CRAB-NOT is relatively non-poisonous, kills crabgrass with little or no damage to needed turf grasses and is equally successful on crabgrass "seedlings" or "mature" plants. Dissolve in water and spray it on. 1-lb. covers 2500 to 5000 sq. ft. 4 oz. can \$1.00; lb. \$2.95; 2 lbs. \$5.00; 6 lbs. \$10.95.

CRAB-NOT with 2,4-D—This is a combination treatment as effective on other lawn weeds as it is on Crab Grass. 4 ozs. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50; 2 lbs. \$6.00; 6 lbs. \$12.50.

CRAB-NOT
A Selective Crab Grass Killer

STOP-GRASS

Never Anything like it!

This remarkable new chemical containing Maleic Hydrazide has the power to arrest the active growth of grass, yet it will maintain its beautiful green color throughout the season. At this time we recommend STOP-GRASS only for use along borders, curbs, fences, roadways, fixed objects in lawns and for general use in vacant lots. It is not recommended for use on the main body of lawns. One or two applications a season can reduce to almost zero the need for slow tedious hand trimming. (Further recommendations for its use may be expected after additional experiments now under way with STOP-GRASS have been completed). One oz. treats 275 sq. ft. 1 1/2 ozs. \$1.00; 4 ozs. \$2.25; lb. \$6.00.



VICTOR MOLE TRAP

A most effective spear type trap. All steel, non-breakable, with 6 sharp tines and heavy coil spring. Full directions included. Each \$1.75

RAT TRAP

"Can't Miss" spring rat trap mounted on a wood base. Trips easily. Each 29c.

MCGILL MOUSE TRAP

This is the new self-setting all steel trap that catches and holds them. Easy to sterilize. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

RODENT & PEST CONTROLS

ANT-X—A syrup type of Thallium Sulphate bait, attractive but also fatal to ants. Oz. tube 35c; 4 oz. tube \$1.00.

CARBON DISULPHIDE—For control of ants and cutworms; also for weevil-infested grains. Lb. 95c; case of 12, \$10.50.

CHLORDANE INSECT KILLER (2%)—This formulation made especially for control of insect pests in the home such as Roaches, Ants and Waterbugs. Apply with brush or sprayer. Pt. 69c; Qt. \$1.19.

ANTI-DOG WICKS—Here is a jar of 50 chemical-impregnated "wicks" guaranteed effective or your money back. For the average home, this should be a season's supply. Per jar \$2.00.

CROW REPELLENT—Protects corn and melon seeds from being pulled or dug out by crows, pheasants, mice and other rodents. One half pint treats 1 bu. of corn. 1/2 pt. 35c; pt. 55c; qt. 85c.

CYANOGENAS "A"—For destruction of ants, and ground moles, rats and other rodents, 4 oz. size 40c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

D-CON—See Warfarin below.

DISCOVERY (with DDT)—Peterman's new miraculous bed bug killer. One spraying is effective for months. Qt. 60c; gal. \$1.75.

DOGZOFF—The original animal repellent. Use at full strength in any small sprayer. 3 ozs. 69c; 11 oz. aerosol dispenser \$2.25.

FORCE'S MOLE KILLER PELLETS—Made from foods that moles naturally eat, these pellets placed in the runways quickly kill the pests. 3 sizes. 75 pellets 60c; 185 for \$1.00; 875 for \$3.50.



GAS CARTRIDGE—For rodents and other animals which may be gassed in runways or other restricted areas. Each 15c; 6 for 75c; Doz. \$1.35.

GRANT'S DOG REPELLENT — Guaranteed effective for 3 months. Not affected by rain and harmless to plants. Simply push stake into ground. Each effective for 8 ft. area. Carton of 6 stakes \$1.00.

INSECT REPELLENT (No. 622)—Effective 4 to 6 hrs. when applied to the body against mosquitoes, fleas and chiggers. 2 oz. bottle 50c.

MO-GO—Mole and gopher bait made of poison-impregnated peanuts. 1 1/8 ozs. 45c; 3 1/2 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

NO-NIBL Rabbit Repellent—Based on the principle of taste repellency. Proved effective. Apply from shaker-top can or mix with water and spray. 6 oz. can 98c.

RABBIT REPELLENT—(G & O) Scatter along the rows of flowers or vegetables to be protected. Non-injurious to plants or animals. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

RED SQUILL RAT KISSES—A safe and dependable old time favorite. Self-embalming—no odor from dead rats, safe to use around pets or poultry as it kills only rats. Pkg. of 12 baits 25c; full card of 12 pkgs. \$2.40.

STAR (spells "rats" backwards) Rat Bait—A ready-to-use red squill bait in moist form with horse meat base. 15 oz. can 75c.

REPELLENT ROPE

Protect Your Vegetable Garden and Flower Beds



100 feet of chemical-impregnated cord having an odor repugnant to a wide range of animals. Insoluble, non-poisonous, harmless to pets. Circle flower beds or any other areas to be protected. Per pkg. of 100 feet \$1.50.

TERMITE CONTROL APPLY EXTERMINATOR HERE



You can do a professional job at small expense with "Termite Control." Non-poisonous, easy to apply, effective for years. One gallon treats 15 to 20 ft. of trench. An effective, penetrating wood preservative also. This product backed by 30 years experience. Full directions on label. Gallon \$2.50; 5 gal. can \$11.25.

WARFARIN RAT & MOUSE CONTROLS

Newest, safest and most efficient rat and mouse exterminator known. They take it freely day after day until death. This requires from 5 to 14 days. Bait freely and continue as long as there is evidence of rodents. We offer two well known brands:

BANARAT—Ready-mix	
4 oz. pkt. ....	.50
1 lb.	1.00
5 lbs.	3.95
Concentrate (Mix 1 to 20)	
1/4 lb.	1.75
1/2 lb.	3.00
5 lbs.	21.00
D-CON Ready-mix	
4 ozs. ....	.89
1 lb.	1.69
5 lbs.	5.95
Concentrate	
8 ozs.	2.98

SAVE YOUR TREES

It takes years to grow a tree.

It can die in months.



TREE WOUND PAINT—A penetrating, healing antiseptic paint not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Prevents decay, repels animals, destroys fungous spores. Non-poisonous and non-injurious to hands. 1/2 pt. 45c; Pt. 75c; Qt. \$1.25; Gal. \$3.25; 5 Gal. \$13.75.

TREE WRAP PAPER — Water-repellent "Krinkle-Kraft" paper in rolls 4 inches wide and 150 ft. long. Use it to protect young trees from weather, rodents and insects. Per roll, 85c; 5 rolls up @ 80c.

SPRA-SHIELD—Protects young trees, roses and shrubbery against mice and rabbits. Eliminates tree wrappings. Spray it on the bark with any sprayer. Qt. \$1.75; gal. \$3.90; 5 gal. \$16.00.

DE-K-PRUF—Low cost protection against rot and mildew. Its use triples the life of wood in contact with soil. Use it for flats, posts, porches, greenhouses, etc. Qt. 90c.

GRAFTING WAX—The famous Trow-bridges—best on the market. Use it for budding, or grafting or as a cavity fill. 1/2 lb. pkg. 50c; 1 lb. 85c.

"CEE-TEE" Tree Protectors—Positive protection for young trees from rodent and small animal injury. Interlocking plastic shields 12" high for up to 3" diameter trunks. May be made as high as necessary by adding units. Per pr. (1 unit) 39c; 6 pr. \$2.25.

ROOT ELIMINATOR will keep your sewer free of stoppage from tree roots. Harmless to trees and plumbing. Drop one soluble briquette in wall tank each month.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

One year's supply only \$3.95

PLANT HORMONES

NO-SEED HORMONE *Blossom-set* FOR TOMATOES

Grow EARLIER, larger, meatier, more delicious TOMATOES, more on each plant, with this approved plant hormone. Just mix with water and spray. Stops blossom-drop; makes blossoms set fruit chemically. Tomatoes ripen up to 3 weeks earlier. Fruits are larger, firmer, more delicious. 4 oz. bottle (makes 1 gal.) 75c; Pt. (makes 4 gal.) \$1.75.

ROOTONE—A root hormone for faster, heavier rooting of cuttings. Pkt. 25c; 2 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$5.00.

TRANSPLANTONE—Reduces shock of transplants with less wilt. 1 teasp. makes 10 gal. Pkt. 25c; 3 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

POTATO FIX—Prevents heavy storage losses of potatoes and root crops. Retards sprouting. Use 1 oz. to 1 bu. 9 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$6.40.

WHAT ABOUT THE NEW

Soil Conditioners

Soil conditioning, in the broad, general sense, is anything but new. Ever since man first raised crops there has been soil conditioning of one kind or another, and if there hadn't been we'd probably still be living in trees or caves or burrows or wherever we first lived.

But in the narrower sense, as distinct from cultivation and fertilization, soil conditioning is of recent origin, or at least the idea behind it is. Anyway, in recent years, and up until this year, "soil conditioner" has usually meant peat-moss, leaf-mold, humus, composted garden refuse or any of quite a few crop by-products low in plant nutrients but consisting of organic matter.

Now, "soil conditioner" has been taking on a still narrower meaning to gardeners who've followed the news stories and advertisements of a host of products ending in "im," "il," "ir," "ack" and the like. It has come to mean a chemical of

Below is an eroded, grassless slope where grass is virtually impossible to grow, because the seed is lost by erosion before it can germinate.



Here is the same slope treated with Soil Conditioner. Use of the soil conditioner gives the seed a chance to germinate and provide good lawn growth.



"SILVER SWEEP"

The Broom-Rake that really sweeps clean! Weighs only 30 ounces. The 22 closely spaced spring steel tines make a clean sweep 19 inches wide. Every tine touches the ground evenly and lightly at any angle, without injury to the tenderest new grass. Made of special metal alloy to withstand constant flexing without breaking.

Special riveted construction—tines will not loosen. Buy one on our recommendation. We guarantee you'll like it.



Each **\$1.95**

some kind that "conditions" soil by causing the clay particles in it to stick together in small lumps or aggregates. This aggregation of clay particles makes the soil "loose" or "friable" in a somewhat different way than the addition of organic matter does, but apparently it serves pretty much the same useful purpose by increasing water penetration and retention, by making for better aeration, by facilitating plant root development, and so on.

Quite likely the development of these new materials will prove to have been the most important thing that happened to gardening around the mid-point of this century. Its impact on the minds of gardeners—highlighting the nature and importance of soil structure—is alone enough to benefit gardening more than anything else that's turned up in late

years. And even if the soil conditioners themselves do less than one-tenth what some people expect them to do they'll still have worked minor wonders on gardening progress.

Just how some of these new materials will work for individual plants in individual gardens only time will tell. It goes without saying there'll be reports of unqualified success and others of complete failure, and although there'll be reasons for both it may not always be easy to pin them down. The recommendations for using some or all of the products will probably be revised from time to time and the same goes for the directions on the packages and the claims of the advertisements. The materials are that new.

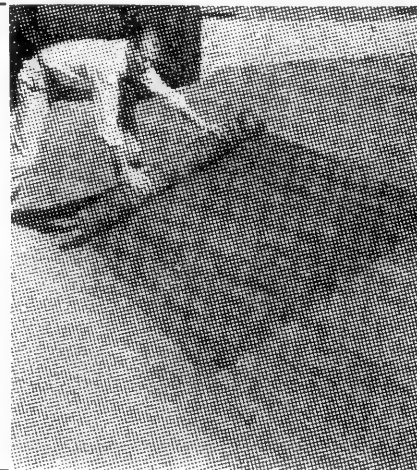
Reprinted Courtesy
THE FLOWER GROWER

EROSIONET

PROMOTES LAWN GROWTH ON STUBBORN TERRACES

A strong, economical, open-mesh fabric made of tightly twisted paper twine. When placed over any seeded surface its 1/4 inch mesh forms millions of tiny dams which catch and hold seed and soil firmly in place. Prevents damaging washouts on slopes and terraces. Made in 45-inch width.

Lineal yard, 21c; 25 yds. up @ 20c; 100 yds. up @ 19c; 250 yd. roll \$42.50.



LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZERS

ACTIVO



Hastens compost . . .
Activates soils . . .
Stretches fertilizer . . .

Quickly turns garbage, leaves, grass, etc., into rich humus and soil-builder without offensive odor. All organic.

No. 2 size (treats up to 450 lbs. of compost) \$1.00; No. 7 size \$2.59; No. 20 size, \$5.95, Postage prepaid. No. 50 size, \$11.95, freight or express collect.

AGRICO

FOR LAWNS TREES AND SHRUBS: 5 lbs. 48c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.55.

FOR GARDENS: 5 lbs. 48c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.55.

FOR BROADLEAF EVERGREEN: 5 lbs. 63c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.80.

COUNTRY CLUB 10-6-4—A special high nitrogen food for grass feeding. 100 lbs. \$5.15.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—Used to increase soil acidity. Especially valuable in the culture of azaleas, rhododendrons, laurels, etc. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.85; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE—High nitrogen fertilizer. Also used as an acidifying agent. 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

BLOOD MEAL—Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

BONE MEAL—Preferred by some due to its long-lasting, non-burning properties. Contains Nitrogen and Phosphorus. 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.10; 100 lbs. \$8.95

BULB FERTILIZER

Especially recommended for fleshy-rooted plants, such as Dahlias, Lilies, Gladioli, Tulips, Daffodils and any other plants which demand a high-potash food. Analysis: 5-6-15, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$9.75.



COW MANURE

(Wizard) — Heat-treated to kill all weed seeds. Excellent for garden, lawn and greenhouse. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.65.

ES-MIN-EL—Supplies all the essential mineral elements for normal plant growth including manganese, copper, zinc, iron, boron and others (NOT A FERTILIZER) 5 lb. bag \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.95.

HYPONEX — (7-6-19) — A complete odorless concentrated plant food instantly soluble in water. Useful for house plants, hydroponics or as a starter solution. One ounce makes 6 gal. liquid plant food. Oz. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; 7 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

FEEDZ and WEEDZ (G & O) NEW!

High analysis lawn food and 2,4-D weed killer combined. Now you can both feed and weed your lawn—at the same time. Economical too—use 15 to 20 lbs. for each 1000 sq ft. Use it anytime from early Spring to late Fall. 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$8.25.



HY-GRO PLANT FOOD

Plants have no boarding-house reach! Reach the roots with HY-GRO famous 13-26-13 formula with growth hormones and other plant nutrients added. Dissolve in water. Pour on. Overcomes root shock and checks wilting as starter solution. Ideal all-season fertilizer. One ounce feeds 25 square feet of garden. Produces amazing results. 3 ounce pkg. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75.



IRON SULPHATE—An acidifying agent for soils. Also for treating trees for chlorosis conditions. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

LIME—For correcting soil acidity. 10 lb. bag 39c; 25 lb. bag 59c; 80 lb. bag \$1.10; 5 bag lots \$1.05 per bag. Ask for ton prices.

LIQUA-VITA—The concentrated liquid plant food especially recommended for house plants. Use 1 teaspoonful to 1 quart of water. 8 ozs. 45c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$4.00.

LOMA (Mineralized)—A complete 5-10-5 formula with extra manganese, copper, zinc, iron and boron added. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 20 lbs. \$1.60; 40 lbs. \$2.65; 80 lbs. \$4.25.

MEL-LO PEAT MOSS—A pure weedless and odorless sedge peat for soil conditioning and mulching. It mellows the soil and preserves the moisture. Excellent for flower beds and lawns. Makes a desirable seed cover. 5 lb. bag 55c; 2 bu. bag \$1.85; 10 or more @ \$1.75 each.

MILORGANITE—The answer to your organic nitrogen problem for Lawns, Trees, Shrubs and Gardens. Contains 6% nitrogen. Non-burning—sow fertilizer and seed the same day—safely. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$4.55.

"NA-CHURS" Plant Food

Balanced liquid fertilizer for all soil types. Use it for lawns, gardens, shrubs, trees, greenhouses, for soil-less culture and as a starter solution. 8-oz. bottle 45c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$4.00; 5 gal. \$17.50.



NITRATE OF SODA—A straight instantly soluble 20% nitrogen fertilizer. 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

PEAT MOSS — A fine garden mulch, as it conserves moisture. When incorporated into the soil it aids growth by promoting bacterial action. A fine winter protection for lawns, shrubs, roses and perennial beds. Special bale (6 to 8 bushels) \$3.85; giant size bale (12 to 15 bushels) each \$5.65.



PLANT MARVEL—(12-31-14)—Soluble plant food preferred by many growers. Safe for tender plants. Trial pkt. 35c; 1/2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

PLANTABBS

Puts life and vigor into all garden flowers and house plants. They keep them green and full of blooms.

GIVE YOUR VEGETABLES AN EXTRA BOOST. Feed them these plant food tablets and get earlier and bigger yields. Plantabbs provide Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Potash, plus secondary plant foods and hormones. 30 tablets 25c; 75 for 50c; 200 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$3.50.

POTTING SOIL—See Page 44

POTASH, Muriate of—Highly concentrated. 50% grade. 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$6.95.

RA-PID-GRO — The concentrated 23-21-17 plant food formula for feeding through the roots or through the leaves as a foliage spray. 100% soluble, immediately available—contains no filler. 2 oz. pkt. 25c; 8 ozs. 69c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.35; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.75; 25 lbs. \$21.00.

RHODO-AZALEA Fertilizer (G & O)—Prepared especially for acid-loving plants such as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Holly, Blueberries, etc. 2 lb. bag 50c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$3.00.

ROSE-FOOD



... at last, a real organic, no-filler fertilizer, **ESPECIALLY FOR ROSES!**

You can't feed roses a "good-for-everything" commercial food and get the color, size of bloom and stock you want! G & C Rose Food is specialized—a balanced combination of ORGANIC ingredients—selected for the particular "make-up" and sequence availability that roses need. TRY IT!—and see what a difference it makes!

5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$9.75.

SHEEP MANURE (Wizard)

Most extensively used of animal manures in feeding of lawns and gardens. Weed-free.

5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.65.



How?

When?

Where?

Why?

PLANT FEEDING

Gardeners all know that if the soil is to feed the plants year after year, then the gardener must help the soil by supplying plant food. A large portion of the soil's native fertility is lost each year through removal of plant growth, and by erosion and leaching. Seldom is a soil to be found which has not been exhausted of one or more of the vital plant food nutrients.

Fortunately, plant feeding is a rather simple and easy job. While plants require many different elements from the soil, these can be provided by just one complete, balanced plant food, such as Vigoro* and Instant Vigoro. Without odor or muck, modern complete balanced plant food takes care of all the vital nutrient needs of plants, regardless of the soil's natural fertility level.

The physical condition of the soil is also important. If it is low in organic matter, if it bakes and cracks when dry, or is too sandy, it can be improved by addition of humus and conditioning materials such as peat moss, compost, and vermiculite.

A Matter of BALANCED Diet

Buying plant food for lawns and gardens is like buying food for your table. To keep healthy, you need a balanced diet . . . you would not think of keeping your children on an all starch diet just because it is cheaper. You know they need proteins and minerals, too.

It is the same way with flowers and vegetables, too. They need many different plant food elements from the soil for root, stem, fruit or flower development. For these reasons, we recommend Complete Plant Food, which supplies in balanced proportions the vital nutrients plants need from the soil for the best growth and development.

For LAWNS:

Apply evenly according to manufacturer's instructions. (With New Process Vigoro, you'll need only 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.)

For hot weather feeding or supplemental feeding to stimulate summer growth and deepen foliage color we suggest liquid feeding with Instant Vigoro. (Like famous Vigoro, Instant Vigoro is complete plant food.)

For FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, BERRIES

Apply complete plant food at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 sq. ft. of area before seeding or setting plants. For established perennials apply around plants or along both sides of row early in spring at six to eight week intervals.

When setting out vegetable and flower plants use two level tablespoons of Instant Vigoro per gallon of water and pour one cup of solution around roots of each plant. For summer feedings of liquid plant food follow the manufacturer's recommendations.

For TREES

Make a series of holes 12 to 18 inches deep with 2" soil auger or a pointed stick under the drip of the branches. Figure the plant food need per tree by measuring the diameter four feet from the ground and allowing 3 pounds of complete plant food per inch of diameter. Fill holes with a mixture of half Vigoro and half soil or sand.

TWO MORE GARDENING TIPS

Good cultural practices call for keeping weeds out of your lawn and garden.

In the garden, you will have to use the hoe. In the lawn, however, you'll find it simple and easy to spray weeds away with modern weed killers such as End-o-Weed 2,4-D Lawn Weed Killer which kills over 100 kinds of weeds and End-o-Weed Crab Grass Killer that kills ugly crab grass.

Finally, you must keep insects and fungus disease under control. We have a complete line of insecticides for every need. But, if you grow a variety of things, you'll get better results and save time and money by using an all around insecticide, such as End-o-Pest, 3-Way garden dust to prevent and control all major types of chewing and sucking insects and fungus diseases. For the control of such pests as ants, roaches, and chiggers in buildings and yards we suggest a chlordane formulation such as End-o-Pest ARC.

If you plant right, weed right and protect right . . . you'll get better results and more pleasure and benefit from the seed you buy from us.



The VIGORO Family of Gardening Aids!



*Vigoro is Swift & Company's trademark for complete plant food.

INSTANT

VIGORO

Complete Plant Food

IN CONCENTRATED FORM FOR LIQUID PLANT FEEDING

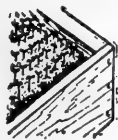
Like famous Vigoro, Instant Vigoro is a complete plant food. It is prepared in a concentrated crystalline form designed for liquid feeding. Ideal for foliar feeding (Absorption of nutrients through the leaves of the plant) as well as for normal root-zone feeding.

VIGORO has spelled top-quality plant food for many years, and INSTANT VIGORO will give equally fine results. Ideal for gardeners who prefer to apply plant food in liquid form.

It comes in convenient size packages; 8 oz., 16 oz., 3 lb., and 25 lb., for feeding house plants or the largest lawn.

**Now! One Material Does
All These Gardening Jobs**

Terra-Lite* Vermiculite



Starting Seeds

Terra-Lite provides perfect control of air and water for speedy, heavy root growth. Maximum seed germination. Seeds easily plucked out for transplanting.



An Ideal Mulch

Stops winter soil heaving by curbing drastic changes in soil temperatures. Prevents drying out in summer. Less watering.



Lightening Soil

Heavy, clay soil can be aerated with *Terra-Lite* as in no other way. Lets roots spread out, provides perfect air-moisture control for best growth. *Terra-Lite* gives body to sandy soils, helps them retain moisture.



Transplanting

When you plant shrubs, bushes, trees, bulbs or seedlings in your garden, a little *Terra-Lite* in the soil mixture assures the required air and moisture for roots . . . bigger, better plants result!



Rooting Cuttings

If you root your own cuttings you'll be amazed how quickly roots develop in *Terra-Lite*. Masses of hair roots spring forth, making strong healthy cuttings that take hold quickly when transplanted.



New Lawns

Greener, healthier *Terra-Lite* lawns make friends, for *Terra-Lite's* ability to store and control air and moisture means no scorching, less watering.



Storing Bulbs

Bulbs stored in *Terra-Lite* will not rot. Insulates against abnormal changes in temperature—keeps bulbs firm and plump.

Yes, you'll find many ways to use *Terra-Lite* in your gardening chores, "all thru the year." You see, *Terra-Lite* vermiculite is a form of expanded mica that has unusual ability to hold many times its weight in water—yes, *Terra-Lite* never shuts out air that plants so need. The power to hold and release air and water as needed for healthy growth is what makes it such a help in your gardening.

Buy the large bag of *Terra-Lite*—you'll find it a valuable aid throughout the year.

4 qt. bag 39c; 2 bu. bag \$1.85;
½ bu. bag 85c; 4 cu. ft. bag \$2.25.

—FERTILIZERS (continued)

SUPERPHOSPHATE (18%)—Aids plant nutrition, and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. An essential plant food element. 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 55c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 80 lb. bag \$2.20.

TEN-SIX-FOUR PLANT FOOD (G & O)

The famous 10-6-4 formula preferred by many for Lawn, Tree and Shrub feeding. High in organics, plenty of feeding value; no fillers add. 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$7.95.



TOBACCO (Pulverized)—A granular grade of tobacco by-product desirable for mulching and soil conditioning. 40 lb. bag \$2.00.

VIGORO (6-10-4)—The "square meal" for all plants. Clean, odorless, easy to use. It encourages balanced growth of grass, flowers or vegetable because it is scientifically formulated. A product of Swift & Co. Use 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 53c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$4.55.

VIO-VIM—A specially prepared mineral and vitamin formula for African Violets. Quickly builds up sick plants and fortifies healthy ones. Use 1 teasp. to 1 pt. water. 4 oz. bottle 50c.

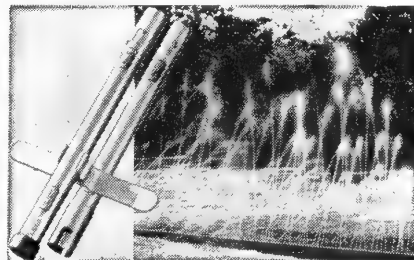
WUND-O-BEST (G & O)—A new 16-20-16 formula which is 100% soluble in hard water. Highly recommended for foliage feedings, and soil or soil-less culture for all types of plant life. Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$5.75; 25 lbs. \$12.50.

NEW !! CHEMICAL SOIL CONDITIONERS

KRILIUM—The Original by Monsanto! Merloam Formulation—Five pounds conditions 80 sq. ft. three inches deep or 240 sq. ft. one inch deep. Complete directions for use accompany every package. One application is good for years. Makes the most difficult heavy clay soils loamy and fluffy. Lb. can \$1.69; 5 lb. can \$6.95.

Loamaker Formulation—Recommended for commercial growers and those larger users who prefer a concentrated 100% active material and have the equipment and know-how to evenly distribute and thoroughly mix it into the soil. One pound treats from 65 to 100 sq. ft. 3 inches deep or 200 to 300 sq. ft. one inch deep. 10 lb. drum \$34.50; 25 lbs. \$84.50; 50 lbs. \$166.25.

**BE SURE TO SEE
PAGE 38
FOR ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION
ON THE NEW CHEMICAL
SOIL CONDITIONERS**



NATURAIN From 2-inch trickle to 25-foot spray, at will! April showers anytime of year—with this marvelous new method for watering lawns and gardens. No constant shifting . . . no water waste. Connects in a jiffy. Comes in 5 foot units, weight only 12 oz. Use 5 ft. to 30 ft., according to size of your garden. Primary unit, \$2.95; extension units \$2.75 each.

**The Amazing New
Soil Conditioner**
MAKES TOPSOIL OF CLAY SOIL

SOIL LIFE (Wettable Flakes)
CONCENTRATED POLYACRYLONITRILE

A highly concentrated wettable flake type of Polyacrylonitrile which dissolves readily in water and is then applied with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Use it for lawns, gardens, potting soils, etc. Harmless to plants. One pound treats 200 sq. ft. 4 oz. can \$1.60; 8 ozs. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$4.50; 2 lbs. \$8.25; 10 lbs. \$36.00.

SOIL LIFE 25% Dry Dust Type.

For use in the dry concentrated form as it comes from the package. One pound treats 75 sq. ft. ½ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$1.60; 3 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$10.50.

MORE ON CRAB GRASS CONTROL

The University of Wisconsin offers the information that **CHLORDANE** has proven effective as a Crab Grass control, one application lasting for two years or more. The best time to apply appears to be either in the Fall or in the Spring not later than June 1st. It DEFINITELY SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED WITHIN 4 WEEKS BEFORE OR AFTER SOWING GRASS SEED as the free chlorine given off for a time after applying is injurious to the new sprouts. **RATE OF APPLICATION:** 10 lbs. of actual Chlordane to one acre. This means that 5 lbs. of our 5% Chlordane Dust will cover 1000 sq. ft. or 1 lb. of the 50% grade to 2000 sq. ft. It may be applied as either a dust or spray. The important thing is an even and thorough coverage. Chlordane thus applied also controls Grubs and Chinch Bugs in the lawn, thus discouraging Ground Moles by destroying their natural food supply.

(For **CHLORDANE** see page 42)

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

All Prices In This Catalog Are Subject To Change Without Notice. All orders are accepted with the understanding that the price in effect at time of shipment will apply. All prices comply with OPS Ceiling price regulations.

AEROSOL BOMBS

For Greenhouse Use. Nationally approved ISCOMIST BRAND.

No. 151 Parathion 8.50
No. 153 TEPP 7.00
(Plus shell deposit of \$3.50 each)

GAS MASK—ISCO Approved industrial type with canister \$24.00.

APHIS DUST—A new effective aphid control in a dust form containing 1.2% Gamma Isomer of BHC from Lindane. Lb. can 70c; 4 lbs. \$2.10.

ARAMITE—15W—For Red Spider and other mites on evergreens, roses, nursery stock, ornamentals and fruits crops. Safe, sure, easy to use. Mix 1 oz. to 4 gal. water and spray. 4 ozs. 85c; 12 ozs. \$2.00; 4 lb. bag \$4.50.

ARSENATE OF LEAD — A stomach-poison used either as a dust or spray for control of many leaf-eating insects on flowers, vegetables, fruits. 1 lb. 59c; 3 lb. bag \$1.35. Ask for quantity prices.

B H C (Benzene Hexachloride)—See Lexone

COPPER SULPHATE, (SNOW)—Used in preparation of home made Bordeaux Mixture. The snow form has practically replaced the crystalline because of greater ease of mixing and preparing. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$12.75.

CYANOGAS "G" — Greenhouse fumigant for control of aphid, white fly, etc.

5 lbs. \$3.75; 25 lbs. \$12.50.



DDT INSECTICIDES

6% DDT DUST (Garden-Aid Brand) 1 lb. shaker top can 39c; 5 lb. bag 95c; 20 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$5.50.

DEENATE 75W (Dupont) 75% Wettable DDT powder for spraying. lb. \$1.10; 3 lb. bag \$2.15.

DITHANE — Especially recommended for control of late blight of potatoes, tomatoes and other garden crops. 4 ozs. 45c; 8 ozs. 80c; pt. \$1.40; qt. \$2.00; gal. \$6.10.

D-D SOIL FUMIGANT—For control of wireworms, nematodes and other root destroying insects. Pint treats 175 sq. ft. Pint \$1.00; qt. \$1.75; gal. \$5.85.

DUPONT DAIRY BARN INSECTICIDE—Combines Lindane and Methoxychlor, both recommended by USDA for fly and insect control in barn and stable. Not to be applied to dairy animals. Lb. \$1.60; 4 lb. bag \$5.40.

DUPONT DAIRY CATTLE SPRAY—Recommended by USDA for use on dairy cows. Contains Methoxychlor, the safe, long-lasting fly control. 4 ozs. 45c; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.10.

DUPONT FLORAL DUST—Use it as a dust or spray for both insects and plant diseases. Duster carton 79c; lb. can \$1.15; 4 lb. can \$3.50.

DUPONT FRUIT TREE SPRAY — Specially formulated for the home fruit grower. Simplifies control of insects and fungous diseases. Lb. \$1.15; 3 lb. bag \$2.75.

DUPONT GARDEN DUST—A new dust formula containing Fermate, Zerlate, DDT and Rotenone. Highly recommended as a general garden insecticide and fungicide. 8 oz. duster carton 79c; lb. carton \$1.15; 4 lbs. \$3.50.

DUPONT SPREADER-STICKER—A combined sticking and spreading agent increasing the efficiency of most all spray materials. Requires from 2 to 8 ounces to 100 gallons. Pt. \$1.15; gal. \$7.95; 5 gal. \$37.75.

D-X AERO-SPRAY BOMB—Now the famous D-X insecticide in a ready-to-use pressure bomb. Easy to kill aphid, white flies and many other insects on your African Violets and other house plants. 10-oz. bomb, each \$1.50.

D-X INSECT SPRAY—Effective, non-poisonous spray concentrate for sucking and chewing insects on flowers, vegetables, fruits, etc. 1 oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; ½ pt. \$1.75; qt. \$5.50; gal. \$14.50.

EPN-300—(For commercial use only)—An outstanding control material for Red Mite, Curculio and Oriental Fruit Moth in orchard spraying. Excellent long-lasting residual effect. Lb. \$1.65. Ask for case price.

ENDOPEST—A 3-way garden protection by the makers of Vigoro. Controls both sucking and chewing insects as well as fungus diseases. 4 oz. 25c; 10 oz. dust gun dispenser (filled) 85c; Refill cartridge 65c; 2 lb. pkg. \$1.79.

FERBAM — An outstanding product for many fungus diseases, on fruits, vegetables and flowers. Highly recommended as a preventative of "Blue Mold" on tobacco plants. 8 oz. can 75c; 3 lb. bag \$2.55.

FORMACIDE (Formaldehyde)—For soil sterilization, preventing damping off and improving stands. ½ lb. 50c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

KAPSULATE—Sodium Selenate in Capsule form. Protect your African Violets and other potted flowers from Red Spider, Mites, Aphids, Thrips, etc. Use every 3 months. Pkt. of 5 for 25c; Pkt. of 30 for \$1.25.

KOP-R-SHOT—A copper solution for controlling Mildew, Black Spot, Rust, Blight and other fungous troubles of flowers and vegetables. 8 ozs. 50c; pt. 85c; qt. \$1.40; gal. \$4.40.

LARVACIDE (Chlorpicrin) "Tear gas" fumigant for soil insect life and rodents. Penetrating, safe. Lb. \$1.95.

LEXONE (BHC)—A 10% Gamma Isomer of BHC. Highly recommended for curculio, grasshoppers, aphids and splittlebug. Lb. can 95c; 5 lb. can \$2.75.

LIME—Freshly hydrated, finely divided spray lime for spraying, dusting, whitewashing, etc. 10 lbs. 39c; 25 lb. bag 59c; 50 lb. bag 95c; 5 bag lots at 90c bag.

LIME-SULPHUR (Dry)—For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, etc. Also for summer spraying against scab, mite, and as an animal dip. 1 lb. can 63c; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 12½ lb. bag \$2.75. Ask for drum prices.

LIME-SULPHUR (Liquid)—Qt. 45c; gallon \$1.15; 5 gal. \$3.75. Ask for quantity price.

LINDANE (Liquid)—A 5% concentration of the new LINDANE effective on many stubborn insects including Spittle Bug, Thrips, Aphid, Flea Beetle, etc. For most insects use 1 teasp. to 1 qt. of water. Oz. 40c; 4 ozs. 85c; Pt. \$2.75; Qt. \$5.25; Gal. \$13.75.

LINDANE (25% gamma)—A highly refined 99% pure odorless type of BHC for residual control of flies, etc., in barns and on livestock. Lb. \$3.90.

LINDANE EMULSION (25% gamma)—Pt. \$4.50; Gal. \$29.10; 5 Gal. can @ \$28.80 per gal.

LINOIL—Lindane in an oil emulsion. Proven effective for scale, aphid, white fly, thrips, mealy bug and others. 8 ozs. 45c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.35; gal. \$3.50.

LUCKY STRIKE SPRAYS

L. S. GARDEN SPRAY

—A concentrated solution of rotenone, pyrethrum and DDT combined with a spreading agent. Effective against a wide range of insects on flowers, vegetables, shrubs, etc. Safe on tenderst foliage.

Oz., 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; 8 oz. \$1.60; pt. \$2.50; qt. \$4.50; gal. \$14.00.



L. S. ROSE KIT—Affords complete protection against both chewing, sucking insects, and plant diseases, all in one application. Causes no discoloration, burning of blooms or foliage. KIT No. 1 protects 15 to 20 roses for a season; each \$1.00; KIT No. 2 (60 rose size) \$2.00; KIT No. 3 (120 rose size) \$3.50; KIT No. 4 \$10.00.



BLACK LEAF "40"—A concentrated nicotine solution for control of aphid and thrip on plants, also for lice on animals. Oz. 36c; 5 oz. \$1.05; lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.15; 5 lbs. \$7.40; 10 lbs. \$12.65.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Popular fungicide for flowers, vegetables and fruits. 1 lb. 48c; 4 lb. bag \$1.35.

CARBOLA—This time-tested water paint now contains Lindane. One application to walls and ceilings of dairy barns, basements, etc., kills flies, spiders, ants, fleas and moths which walk over it for months. Perfectly safe to use, dries white. 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.00.

CASEIN SPREADER (Flux-it)—A combined spreading, sticking and wetting agent used in conjunction with other insecticides. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

CHLORDANE is a new tested and proven control for grubs, grasshoppers, crickets, fleas, ticks, ants, roaches and others. Recommended by your state dept. of agriculture. Use on farm crops, flowers or lawns as directed on the package.

5% CHLORDANE DUST—1 lb. can 45c; 5 lb. bag \$1.35; 20 lb. bag \$4.00; 50 lb. bag \$8.50.

50% CHLORDANE (wetable)—1 lb. can \$1.50; 5 lb. bag \$5.50; 20 lb. bag \$19.00; 50 lb. bag \$40.00.

CHLORDANE 45% Emulsion — A liquid chlordane concentrate for spraying. Average dilution, 1 to 2 teaspoons to 1 qt. water. For farm crops, 2 to 3 pts. in 100 gal. water per acre. Oz. 35c; 4 ozs. 75c; ½ pt. \$1.25; pt. \$1.95; qt. \$3.25; gal. \$8.15.

COPODUST—A 6% copper dust for control of blights and fungi on tomatoes, potatoes, etc. 1 lb. can 45c; 5 lb. bag \$1.15.

COPPER-A—This is a concentrated fixed copper for spraying or dusting plants sensitive to the soluble coppers such as bordeaux mixture; 45% copper content. 6 lb. bag \$2.55.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

L. S. AFRICAN VIOLET SPRAY—Controls Cyclamen Mite, Mealy Bug, Nematodes, Thrips, Aphids, Spring Tails, Red Spider and others. Mixes instantly with water. Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.25.

L. S. No. 90 TREEZONE—The complete summer fruit tree spray for Apples, Peaches, Plums, Pears, Cherries, Grapes, etc. Lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

L. S. No. 300 INSECTICIDE-FUNGICIDE—Combining rotenone with a finely divided copper oxide dust to form one of the finest all-around insecticide and fungicide combinations for tomatoes, potatoes, vine crops and fruits. 2 lb. bag \$1.00; 5 lb. bag \$2.25.

L. S. No. 600 INSECTICIDE-FUNGICIDE—A specific for control of both insects and blight on potatoes, tomatoes, vine crops and others. Contains Dithane and Rotenone. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

L. S. No. 900 METALLIC COPPER—A 7% fixed copper dust for blights and other fungous troubles on potatoes, tomatoes and other garden plants. 2 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

L. S. No. 1200—INSECTICIDE-FUNGICIDE—A highly effective combination of DDT, Zinc and Fixed Copper especially recommended for Potatoes, Tomatoes, Grapes, etc. 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60.

L. S. HOUSEHOLD SPRAY—An effective combination of Pyrethrum and DDT, delicately scented, for indoor use against most household insects. Pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00; gallon \$3.00.

L. S. CATTLE SPRAY—Combines safety with effectiveness. Contains Pyrethrum plus other insecticides for high knock-down and quick kill of stable flies. Gallon \$1.75.

MALATHON (50%)—Here is a brand new insecticide proven effective and recommended by the various state agricultural agencies for control of practically all insects which Parathion controls but without the extreme hazards of handling and use of Parathion. It should find a ready market with the home garden trade. Oz. 49c; 5 ozs. \$1.39; Pt. \$2.98; Qt. \$5.29.

MANZATE—A new organic fungicide by Dupont of particular interest to potato and tomato growers. This one chemical provides control of all principal fungous diseases affecting tomatoes including both early and late blight, anthracnose and Septoria Leaf Spot. Ask for price.

MARLATE (Methoxychlor)—This new Dupont product is a close relative of DDT but as safe on food crops as Rotenone. It is especially recommended for beetle control on cucumbers, melons and beans—also for stable flies, which are not controlled by DDT. 8 ozs. 75c; 4 lb. bag \$3.50.

MASSEY DUST (Garden-Aid Brand)—Made of microfine dusting sulphur, with arsenate of lead, plus an adhesive agent. Effective protection for roses and other plants. 1 1/4 lbs. 49c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 20 lbs. \$4.25.

NAPHTHALENE FLAKES—For treating gladiolus bulbs for thrip and controlling certain soil insects. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

NICO-FUME PRESSURE FUMIGATOR—A 1-lb. can will fumigate 25,000 cu. ft. of greenhouse space. 1/2 lb. can 45c; doz. \$4.60; lb. can 80c; Doz. \$7.95.

BENZO-FUME Pressure Fumigator—An Azo-Benzene compound for controlling Red Spider in greenhouses. 1/2 lb. can 35c; Doz. \$3.20; lb. can 55c; Doz. \$5.50.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE—For killing peachtree borer, use 1/2 to 1 oz. per tree in early Oct. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$25.50.

PARATHION (for Commercial Use Only)—A 15% wettable powder for control of mites, mealy bugs and many other insects attacking fruits, etc. Lb. 95c. Ask for quantity price.

PARIS GREEN—For hard-to-kill insects on hardy foliage. Also used for cutworm and grasshopper baits. 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

PARA-SCALECIDE for PEACH BORER



A liquid method of applying paradichlorobenzene for borers. Safe for even young trees. Apply in Sept. or Oct. or in the Spring when soil temperature is 60° or above. One gallon treats from 40 to 125 trees. 1/2 qt. 75c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.00; 5 gal. \$9.50; 15 gal. \$23.30; 30 gal. \$37.75; 55 gal. \$57.50.

PARZATE—(Zineb)—A new Dupont fungicide especially recommended for early and late blight of potatoes and tomatoes. 6 oz. can 85c; 3 lb. bag \$3.30.

PHYGON-XL—A wettable powder for control of apple scab, black spot of roses, brown rot and other fungi. 2 ozs. 50c; lb. \$2.70.

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY

Kills Mexican bean beetles, aphids, rose bugs, aster and dahlia beetles, cabbage worms, Japanese beetles and many other varieties of chewing and sucking insects. Safe, economical and effective. Oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; pt. \$2.85; qt. \$5.00; gal. \$18.00.



ROSE DUST (Garden Aid Brand)—NOW, better than ever! New, modern, scientific rose dust formula, compounded according to the latest reliable sources. Contains Rotenone, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Ferimate and microfine sulphur. Its proper use will control both insects and fungus diseases such as black spot, mildew, rust and others. We believe this new improved formula to be the best on the market. 8 oz. dust gun 59c; 1 lb. shaker top can 85c; 5 lb. bag \$3.50; 20 lbs. \$12.50; 50 lbs. \$30.00.

ROTENONE DUST (Garden-Aid Brand)—Our proven pre-war formula. Rotenone is still the best and safest control for bean beetles, cabbage worms and many other garden insects on the market. Safe for human, but deadly to insects. 1 1/2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 20 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$7.95.

ROTENONE DUST (Electro-Static)—Carries an electro-static charge giving materially improved adhesion to foliage thereby providing faster and better insect control. 1 lb. can 50c; 2 lb. bag 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75; 50 lbs. \$15.00.

ROTENONE CONCENTRATE—Finely powdered concentrate for large commercial users. Contains at least 4 1/2% pure rotenone. Lb. 95c; 10 lbs. \$7.50; 50 lbs. \$30.00.

SABADILLA DUST—Recommended for squash bug, lygus bug, cucumber and bean beetle, cabbage worms, lice and other insects. 2 lb. bag 65c.

SANTO-MERSE—A wetting agent and spreader recommended for use with various insecticides, fungicides and weed killing chemicals. Use 1 oz. to 6 gal. Qt. \$2.50; gal. \$7.00.



KILL SCALE APHIS! RED MITE!

Spray your trees and shrubs with Scalecide, complete dormant spray. Give them a clean, healthy start in spring growth.

1 gal. makes 16 gals. spray. Qt. \$1.00; gal. \$2.50; 5 gals. \$8.50; 15 gal. drum \$20.50; 30 gal. \$32.50.

SNAROL—(With Metaldehyde) Most effective chemical known for control of snails, cutworms, sowbugs, etc. Non-injurious to vegetation. Lb. 35c; 2 1/2 lbs. 75c; 6 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

SULFOCID—A liquid type of mild sulphur fungicide for summer spraying of fruits, etc. Combines readily with most other commonly used spray materials. Pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.45; gal. \$3.00; 5 gal. drum \$9.75.

SULFORON (Wettable Sulphur)—A micro-fine modified sulphur. The safeness of flotation type sulphur plus the convenience of a small package. Use as a dust or spray, for flowers, shrubs, fruits, etc. 6 lb. bag 75c; 50 lb. bag \$4.50.

SULFORON X—A fine grade of wettable sulphur having an average particle diameter of 4 Microns. Price 5 lb. bag 75c; 50 lb. bag \$5.15.

SULPHUR (Dusting)—Finely powdered for control of mildew, red spider, etc. 2 lb. carton 48c; bulk lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL—Control of scale insects is easy with Sunoco. Use on all fruit and shade trees as well as evergreens and ornamentals. Gal. can \$1.45; 5 gal. can \$5.80. In bulk in your container. Qt. 40c; gal. \$1.10; 5 gals. \$4.50. Also available in 55 gal. drums.

TALC—An inert dust carrier for mixing with various concentrated insecticides to be used in dust form. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lb. bag \$1.75; 5 bag lots \$1.65 per bag.

TOBACCO DUST—Lb. 28c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.95.

TREE TANGLE-FOOT—Sticky paste type material used for banding trees against all climbing insects. 6 oz. can 85c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$7.00; 25 lb. \$26.50.

TRIOGEN—Complete protection for roses against insects and plant diseases. Stainless and non-poisonous. Size "E" kit \$1.35; "A" \$2.25; "B" \$6.00; "C" \$9.00.

TRIOGEN DUST—Lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$16.25.

VOLCK OIL SPRAY—For control of aphids, mealy bug, red spider, scale, etc., in the greenhouse or nursery. 4 ozs. 39c; 16 ozs. 79c; qt. \$1.40; gal. \$3.75; 5 gals. \$10.50.

ZERLATE (Ziram)—A proven Dupont fungicide for control of early blight on potatoes, tomato leaf-spot, celery leaf blight, brown rot of peaches and other fungi. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 100 gals. of water. 3 lb. bag \$2.55.

ZINC SULPHATE (Flake)—Recommended for use in connection with arsenicals to prevent burning injury to susceptible fruit trees, etc. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$14.50.

NO-SEED HORMONE Blossom-set FOR TOMATOES

Grow EARLIER, larger, meatier, more delicious TOMATOES, more on each plant, with this approved plant hormone. Just mix with water and spray. Stops blossom-drop; makes blossoms set fruit chemically. Tomatoes ripen up to 3 weeks earlier. Fruits are larger, firmer, more delicious. 4 oz. bottle (makes 1 gal) 75c; pt. (makes 4 gal.) \$1.75.

FloraGLOW—Removes dust from leaves, imparts gloss and beauty to foliage of plants. Gives leaves a rich green lasting luster. 6 oz. bottle 49c; qt. \$1.50.

FloraLIFE—Prolong the life of your cut flowers. Pkt. (for 2 qts.) 10c; 30 qt. size \$1.00; 100 qt. size \$3.00.

EVERY GARDENER NEEDS THESE ITEMS

Help YOUR FLOWERS HOLD UP THEIR HEADS!

G&O with **PATENTED METAL** **PLANT PROPS**

All heights shown are overall. Deduct 4" from 16 size and 6" from all other sizes for net height.

78" 66" 42" 30" 16" **BAKED GREEN ENAMEL FINISH**

varying steel rod dia's from 1/8" to 5/8" to support any weight of plant. Hook 'em in and the job's done.

(a) Just Hook 'em in—the job's done. (b) Supports flowers, vegetables better. (c) Termite and rot proof. No rag ties. (d) Baked in garden green enamel. (e) So simple a child can place. (f) Processed stiff steel of varying thicknesses to suit required support.

16" size, 70c doz.; 30" size, \$1.60 doz.; 42", \$1.90 doz.; 66" \$3.10 doz.; 78", \$4.30 doz.

FENCE RODS

Made of heavy steel wire in green enamel finish. Handy to erect as temporary barriers for new grass seedlings, as flower bed border or as plant supports. Simply run heavy twine or wire through the eyelets. 33" Doz. \$2.10; 6 doz. up @ \$2.00 per doz. 48" Doz. \$2.60; 6 doz. up @ \$2.50 per doz.

G & O WICKETS



Green enameled wickets of 1/4 inch steel. Excellent for edging flower borders and walks. Decorative, practical, protective. Economical, too, as they last for years. Dozen \$2.45; 6 doz. up @ \$2.35 per doz.

stikit wicket the modern fencing

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

PROTECTS AND BEAUTIFIES

\$2.40 THE DOZEN

In cartons of two dozen (makes 24 feet of fence)

Easy to hammer into hard ground

21" High, 12" Wide, 1/4" steel enameled green

BAMBOO STAKES

Green dyed bamboo, pencil thickness.				
	Per 25	100	500	1000
12-inch	\$.17	\$.55	\$2.60	\$ 4.75
18-inch	.25	.75	3.50	6.50
24-inch	.33	1.00	4.50	8.50
36-inch	.50	1.50	7.00	13.00
48-inch	.65	2.00	9.00	17.00

NO. 10 VITA-BANDS

This is a medium weight nutrient-treated band designed for growing all kinds of plants.

	Per 25	100	500	1000
2 x 2 1/2"	\$.25	\$.80	\$3.25	\$ 5.75
2 1/2 x 3"	.35	1.10	4.20	7.45

NEW! VITA-BAND "D" (Self-Disintegrating)

	Per 25	100	500	1000
2 x 2 1/2"	\$.25	\$.80	\$3.35	\$ 6.00
2 1/2 x 3"	.35	1.10	4.30	7.60
3 x 3"	.40	1.25	5.15	9.25
4 x 4"	.65	1.90	7.60	14.20

NEPONSET PAPER POTS

Round waterproof paper pots for growing plants. Ideal for transplanting into and for shipping.

	Per 25	100	500	1000
2 1/4"	\$.45	\$1.35	\$5.35	\$9.70
2 1/2"	.45	1.35	5.40	9.80
3"	.50	1.45	5.75	10.35
3 1/2"	.60	1.90	7.50	13.75
4"	.70	2.15	8.50	16.50

WOOD PLANT MARKERS

	Per 25	100	250	500	1000
3 1/2" wired	\$.15	\$.50	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$3.40
5 x 5/8"	.15	.45	1.00	1.80	3.00
6 x 5/8"	.15	.50	1.10	1.95	3.30
8 x 5/8"	.20	.70	1.45	2.50	4.80
8 x 7/8"	.30	1.10	2.20	3.80	7.30
10 x 7/8"	.40	1.25	2.50	4.30	8.30
12 x 1 1/8"	.55	1.65	—	7.25	14.00

Wood Label Pencil—Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

WOOD SEED FLATS

Made of enduring white cedar. Comparable to cypress in lasting qualities. 14x20x 3/4" inside.

	Set Up	K. D.
Each	\$.75	\$.65
5	3.50	3.00
10	6.50	5.50
25	14.75	12.25
100	54.00	44.00

METAL SEED STARTER

Sub-irrigated water-tight steel tray, 12x14" complete with drain plug and sub-tray. Rust-resistant; guaranteed for 5 years. Each \$2.75.

TWISTEMS PLANT TIES

Just a simple twist of the wrist and the plant is tied!

Strong, waterproof, dark green tapes, wire reinforced. Fine for tying up annuals and perennials, vines or vegetables. Nice for arranging flowers—also for bunching vegetables. 100 in a box. 8" size 25c; 16" size 50c box; 250 ft. roll \$1.00.

TWISTEMS in bulk packages

Headings	8"	12"	16"
250	\$.60	\$.90	\$ 1.20
1000	2.00	3.00	4.00
5000	8.50	12.75	17.00
10,000	16.00	24.00	32.00

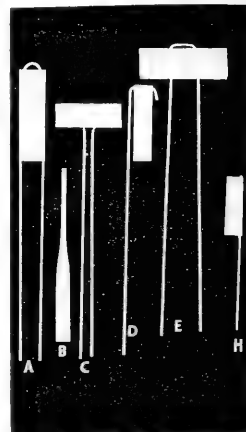
TRAIN-ETTS—New sweet pea trellis made of strong green cotton cord. Easy to erect and weatherized against rot.

No. 1 (60 x 72")	\$.65c
No. 2 (60 x 96")	.85c
No. 3 (60 x 180")	\$1.25

"EVERLASTING" ZINC

GARDEN MARKERS

A plant marker which is neat and unobtrusive, yet effective and permanent. Rust-Resistant wire standards with pure zinc name plates. Use both sides if needed.



	Doz.	25	100
Style "A"	.60c	\$1.20	\$4.00
Style "B"	.15c	.30	1.00
Style "C"	.60c	1.20	4.00
Style "D"	.40c	.80	3.00
Style "E"	.65c	1.30	4.50
Style "H"	.35c	.70	2.50

REFILLS
Style "A" .25c .50 1.75
Style "C" .15c .30 1.15
Style "E" .33c .65 2.40

Special Pencil for above
Each 15c; dozen \$1.50

ALUMITAGS—A thin aluminum foil label 1 x 4 inches, wired for attaching to tree, shrub, plant or stake. Any sharp writing point will emboss the metal **PERMANENTLY**. Pkg. of 2535c

COTTON BRAID

Here is a soft cotton braid, 1/4 inch wide, put up on spools of 100 yds. each. Its green color blends well with the foliage and it is rot-resistant. One of the best plant tying materials.

Per spool 85c

Self-WATERING

Scientific FLOWER POT that has Everything. Beautiful color blends of red, green, yellow or ivory pots with contrasting black base.

4" size \$1.00
doz. \$11.00
5" size \$1.50
doz. \$16.50

it's-WIK-FED

FLYING DISK

SCARE Birds and Animals Away

Amazing protection for newly planted seeds, berries, tender seedlings, fruit trees, etc. Made of shining aluminum, FLYING DISKS spin and whirl madly in all directions—give blinding reflections and weird jingling, crackling sounds—to scare birds and animals away. Easily strung across area to be protected—or from branches of fruit trees and vines.

10 FLYING DISKS with complete instructions, only 25¢

HORTICULTURAL NEEDS

CLAY

POTS SAUCERS

	Each	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
2½"	\$.04	\$.45	\$ 3.00		
3" .....	.05	.55	3.80	.55	3.80
4" .....	.07	.75	5.50	.75	5.50
5" .....	.12	1.25	9.60	1.10	8.50
6" .....	.17	1.90	14.50	1.50	11.00
7" .....	.27	3.00	22.00	2.05	15.75
8" .....	.40	4.50	33.00	2.75	21.00
9" .....	.60	6.50	51.00	3.30	25.00
10" .....	.80	8.75	68.00		

LUXOR Porch Pots & Saucers

An extra heavy semi-ornamental pot with palm leaf design in a two-tone buff and green finish. 8" size \$1.00; 10" size \$1.85; 12" size \$2.80.

"Moist-Shur" PLANTRAYS

A practical rubber flower pot saucer with absorbent felt pad in center for moisture retention. May be used on any piece of furniture without scratching or water-marking. Specify Red or Green.

No. 1 (for up to 6" pot)	\$.25
No. 2 (for up to 8" pot) .....	.50
No. 3 (for up to 12" pot)	1.00
No. 4 (for larger pots)	2.00

METAL WINDOW BOXES

Rust-resistant water-tight construction guaranteed for 5 years service. Sub-irrigation and drain plug provided.

Width	Length	Depth	Color	Price
5½"	14½"	4"	White	\$2.50
6¼"	20"	5½"	Green	3.00
6¼"	26"	5½"	Green	3.50
6¼"	32"	5½"	Green	4.00
6¼"	38"	5½"	Green	4.75
6¼"	44"	5½"	Green	5.50

POTTING SOIL

Sterilized potting soil combined with Vermiculite, sand and manure. Suitable for African violets or any other flower or vegetable plants. 2-lb. pkg. 25c; 30-lb. box \$1.10.

ACTIVATED POTTING SOIL—A fine dark potting soil mixture energized with Active and containing a very high organic content. Packed in three pound plastic bags. Per bag 39c.

CARTER'S RUST PREVENTATIVE

Arrests and prevents rust and corrosion of metal, even under trying conditions of moisture, heat, weather, etc. Use it on pipes, tanks, condensers, structural steel, window sash, etc. Will not chip, crack or peel from expansion and contraction of metal. Dries quickly to a high gloss in 4 to 6 hours. Resists acids, alkalies, brines, gases, etc. Covers 300 to 350 sq. ft. per gallon.

Price Per Gal.	Gal.	5-Gal	10-Gal.
Black	\$4.55	\$4.40	\$4.35
Aluminum	6.45	6.30	
Grey, red, green, clear	5.85	5.70	5.65

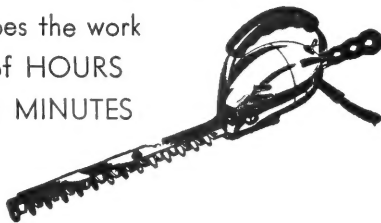
NATIONAL Eezy Wear GARDEN GLOVES



Give you everything you want. All-Leather DIRT-PROOF, SOFT AS KID. Easy to Wear. Durable. WASH-ABLE. Outwear 6 pairs of fabric. Also ideal for house, basement, garage, furnace, etc. Sizes 7, 8, 9 and 10. Per Pair, \$1.50.

SKILSAW ELECTRIMMER

Does the work
of HOURS
in MINUTES



Has ¼ h.p. universal motor which operates from any light socket. Very easy to handle—weighs only 6 lbs. Enclosed gear case with special alloy gears packed with grease. Finest crucible steel cutter blade, 12 inches long. Complete with 6 ft. of rubber covered cord. Each \$41.25.

"SUNBEAM" ELECTRIC SHEAR

A famous name in electrical appliances. Precision-built in every detail. Plugs into any AC-DC household outlet. Very light weight with 12" cutting blade, \$46.25.

"O-K" Electric Hedge Trimmer

The whirling blade type. Light weight, vibrationless, fast cutting action for the home owner. Economy priced at \$18.50.

EXTENSION CORDS

Rubber covered 18 gauge copper wire cord suitable for outdoor use with electric hedge shears or other appliances. Equipped with heavy duty type connectors. 25 ft. length, \$2.65; 50 ft. length, \$4.50; 75 ft. length, \$6.25; 100 ft. length, \$8.25.

HAND HEDGE SHEARS

WISS NO. 6½ Light Wgt.	\$2.95
WISS NO. 8A, 8" Blade	3.75
WISS NO. 8½E 8½" Finest Steel	4.75
WISS NO. 9½E 9½"	5.00
DOOKLIP No. 6 Serrated 8-in. cut	\$3.95

GRASS SHEARS

Wiss No. 5600 forged steel	\$2.50
Wiss No. 700 cutlery steel	1.95
S-S No. 017 "Handy"	1.39
S-S No. 257 "Ezy-cut"	2.75
S-S No. 1575 "Stand-up" type	3.85
Doo-Klip "Stand-up" type	3.75
Doo-Klip Std. No. 1	1.95
Snip-It Jr. No. 4	1.50
Disston No. 267 Sheep Shear	1.50

SUDBURY Soil Test Kits



Provides a simple method of determining the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash content and the degree of acidity.

Home Garden Kit (20 tests)	\$2.98
Club Model (50 tests)	5.89
Horticultural Model "B"	14.95
Professional Deluxe Model "A"	29.95
Additional testing fluid: 2-oz. bottle	1.35
6-oz. bottle	2.50

HAND PRUNING SHEARS



WISS No. 908 "HY-POWER" PRUNING SHEAR

Smooth, effortless cutting action prevents injury to the bark. Keen cutting edge remains sharp indefinitely. All parts replaceable. Heavily nickel plated. Each \$2.75.

WISS No. 609 Standard 9"	\$2.75
WISS No. 607 Ladies 7"	2.25
WISS No. C-4A Curved Blade	2.60
S-S No. 90 Prof. Double cut	4.75
S-S No. 119 Orig. Snap-Cut	2.75
S-S No. 419 Lt. Wgt. Snap-Cut	2.75
S-S No. 118 Ladies Snap-Cut	2.10
ANGESA Italian Shear, fine quality—a real buy	1.95
DOOKLIP No. 5 Snap-cut	2.65

LOPPING SHEARS

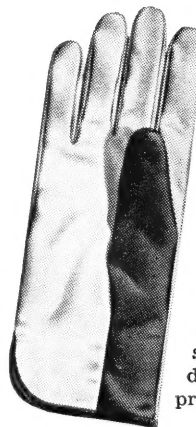
WISS No. 20V, 20"	\$4.95
WISS No. 224T, 24"	5.95
WISS No. 321SA, 21"	6.50
TIFFANY 20", thin blade	4.25
TIFFANY 24", thin blade	4.50
HKP Pointcut No. 1-20"	8.40
HKP Pointcut No. 124-24"	8.70
HKP Forester No. 2-27"	9.40
HKP Forester No. 3-34"	11.20

POLE PRUNERS

"WATERS" Pattern. 6'	4.00
The popular lever ac- 8'	4.50
tion, cuts up to 1" 10'	5.00
size stock. 12'	5.50
S-S No. 11-1" rope pull, head only	\$4.20
10' Basswood Pole only	2.50
S-S No. 12-1½" rope pull, head only	7.50
S-S No. 20 Pole Saw and head only	4.00

HAND PRUNING SAWS

DISSTON No. 166 Orchard saw	2.60
DISSTON No. 168 Orchard saw	2.85
DUPLEX No. 4 Doub. edge saw	3.55
ATKINS No. 11 Open tapered saw	4.10
DISSTON No. 15 Swivel Blade ..	4.15
ATKINS No. 1-16 All-purpose saw	3.85
ATKINS No. 3-14 Speed saw	5.75

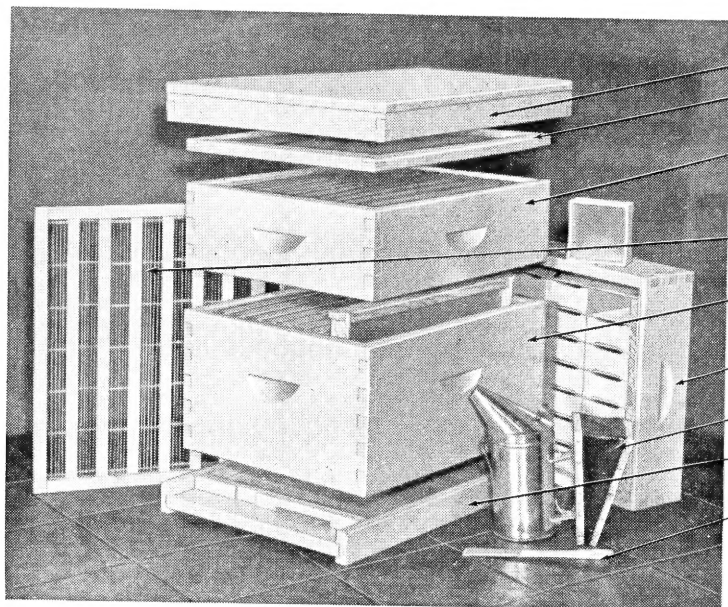


"Green Thumb"®

They really do have a green thumb and they're vinyl - impregnated to keep out dirt, wear several times longer, wash without shrinking. Every gardener needs a pair to protect her hands.

Sizes small, medium and large **89c**

BEES . . . FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT



COVER
INNER COVER
SHALLOW
EXTRACTING
SUPER
QUEEN
EXCLUDER
BROOD
CHAMBER
SECTION
SUPER
SMOKER
BOTTOM
BOARD
HIVE TOOL

Modern ROOT beehive with tools for handling bees

THE GARDEN STORE is headquarters in the Dayton trading area for the famous A. I. Root Co. quality bee supplies. Whether as a hobbyist or a commercial apiarist, we invite you to make The Garden Store your source of supply for all beekeeping needs. We maintain complete stocks at all times of all important items and our prices are competitive. You'll save money and get friendly service and advice too at The Garden Store.

The New Scythette
POWER SCYTHE
Cuts
WEEDS, GRASS, REEDS
4 TIMES FASTER THAN ORDINARY METHODS

NEW POWER • NEW ENGINEERING •

Now equipped with double power, double fuel capacity. Trims weeds on rocky or uneven ground. Cuts grass or weeds close to buildings. Clips reeds or underwater growth. Cuts with ease wherever a man can walk, wade, or row a boat. Equipped with 2 h. p. motor, 1-qt. capacity gas tank, 20-inch oscillating cutter bar. Weighs only 26 lbs.

a twist of the wrist and the SCYTHETTE becomes the

Sawette

America's most revolutionary chain saw cuts trees, or any growth up to 6" in diameter, level with terrain while operator is in upright position. Speedy, efficient, rugged, the Sawette is the answer to heavy growth clearing problems.

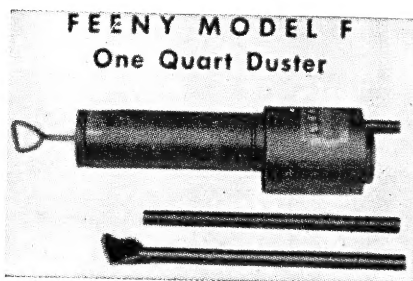
PRODUCT OF
HOFFCO INC.
RICHMOND, INDIANA

ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED FOLDER AND PRICES.

FEENY HAND DUSTER

The Feeny is the most popular piston-type duster ever introduced. Extension tubes enable the operator to work in an upright position, and the curved nozzle makes the duster adaptable for dusting the undersides of leaves as in bean beetle control, as well as for top dusting. Heavy sponge rubber compression ring insures that cylinders will not lose compression regardless of age or use.

MODEL F—1 qt. capacity.....\$2.00
MODEL D—2 qt.3.65

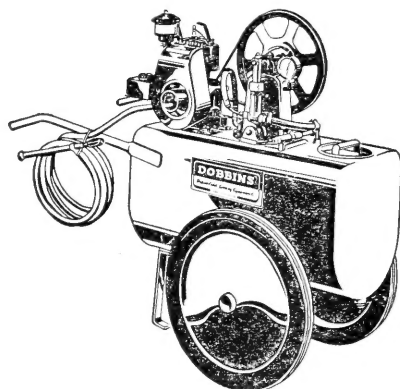


FEENY CRANK DUSTER



Sturdy Construction, Simple, Positive Feed Control. Ball Bearing, Perfect Balance, High Speed 8 in. Fan.

SPRAYERS



Our stock of sprayers includes all types and sizes in both power and hand models. We welcome your inquiries, whether it is for a small household size or for a 400 gallon commercial unit. If you need repair parts for a sprayer you already have, check with our service department. We may have the parts you need in stock.



The modern, easy INSECT CONTROL

Your garden hose is your insecticide sprayer, when you use an ARNOLET! Just attach this highly efficient mixing and spraying device in place of your regular hosenozzle—turn on water and spray anywhere from 3 to 25 feet. Cartridges fit into chamber and dissolve slowly, as water passes thru, giving you the correct control solution. No pumping, no guesswork. Thousands in use nationally. Sprayer, \$6.50; cartridges, 40c each; Doz, \$4.40.

Spray Your LAWN and GARDEN with INSECT-O-GUN

Sprays

- INSECTICIDES
- FUNGICIDES
- WEED KILLERS
- FERTILIZER

Insect-O-Gun

- ... attaches to garden hose
- ... used by thousands everywhere
- ... Advertised in leading home and garden magazines.

NO. 3 FULL 3-gal. capacity, \$5.95



We believe the FEENY Duster to be the finest crank duster on the market. The simple, accurate feed control is quickly and easily regulated to apply up to 25 or more pounds dust per acre. Equipped complete with extension and nozzles for dusting either one or two rows. Each \$23.65.

Best of ALL means GARDEN ALL

INSTANT TOOL ATTACHMENT
EXCLUSIVE DEPTH
CONTROL

Garden-All
LAWN and GARDEN TRACTOR

A SIZE FOR
EVERY PURPOSE

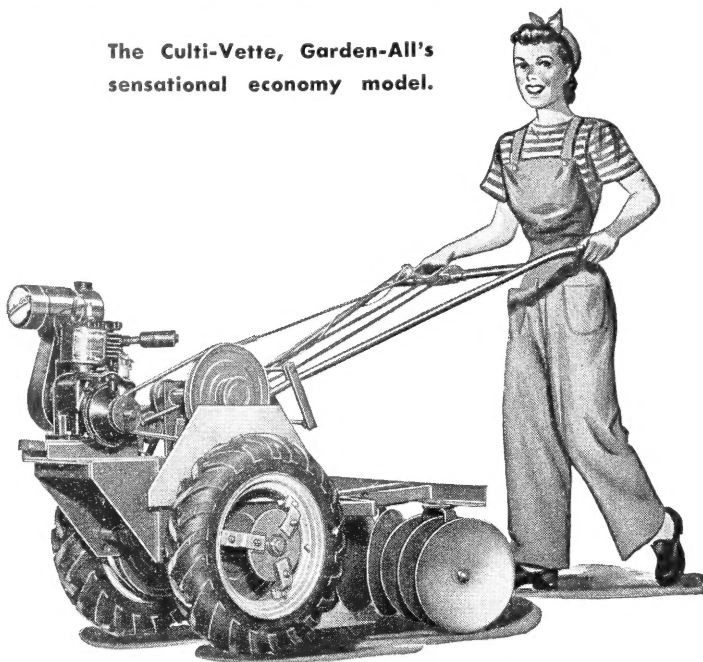
WALKING MODELS 2 to 4 1/2 H.P.

PLOW—HARROW—MOW—CULTIVATE—HAUL—SCRAPE

And NOW The **GARD'N MASTER**
a Big New 8 H.P. 4-Wheel Riding Model!

Drop in and get the low-down on power garden and lawn equipment!

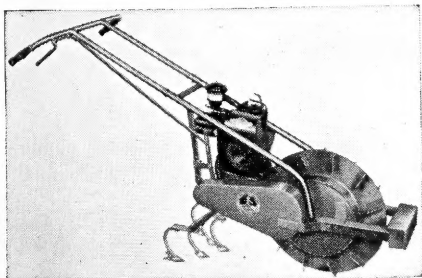
The Culti-Vette, Garden-All's
sensational economy model.



The "LITTLE FARMER"
for low cost
power gardening . . .

BEFORE YOU BUY ANY TRACTOR - - - -

—you owe it to yourself to come in and investigate the various features of these machines. Our power equipment manager will be glad to help you select that which best fills your needs. We have set up on our display floor all the various units for your inspection. Descriptive literature is also available and will be supplied on request.



The "Little Farmer" is the "handiest thing on wheels" for the small grower and for working between narrow rows. Powered with 1 H.P. motor.

Complete with cultivator \$102.50

ATTACHMENTS:

2-gang 7" Discs, pr.	\$9.95
8" Furrowing Plow	2.75
Seed Drill	9.95
Depth Control Caster	8.00
Moldboard Plow, 5"	3.00
Hand Throttle Control	2.50
Row Marker	3.50
Power Sprayer, 5 gal. tank	95.50

ROTO-HOE

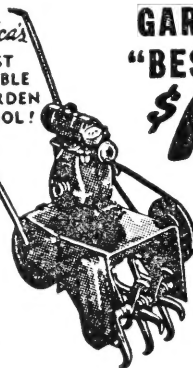
This marvelous 2 h.p. ROTARY CULTIVATOR is entirely new and different.

Powerful pulverizing action—self-propelling—you simply guide it! The perfect tillage-cultivator for all garden crops, flower gardens, etc.

YEAR 'ROUND EQUIPMENT:

Adapta-Tool Cart	\$14.50
Rotary Cultivator only	52.00
Rotary Sno-Blower 17"	34.50
Roto-Cutter 12" for close work	24.00
Roto-Cutter 20" for grass, tall weeds, etc.	\$40.00
Sprayer Pump with Hose, Gun, etc.	51.00
Generator, 1000 watt cap	129.50
Basic Tractor Chassis & Power Unit only	82.00

America's
MOST
USABLE
GARDEN
TOOL!



**GARDENING'S
"BEST BUY" at
\$134.**

Acclaimed everywhere shown as America's finest Garden Cultivator for small and medium Gardens.

Easy Monthly Payments May Be Arranged

All quoted prices are net cash F.O.B. Dayton and subject to change without notice.

THE GARDEN STORE

Exclusive Montgomery County Distributors

ROSES FOR YOU IN '53

Northern California Grown, heavily caned plants

GUARANTEED (1) True to name; (2) To Bloom; (3) Select No. 1 quality.
Stocks available about March 15th—Place orders early for delivery on arrival.

Any complaints must be registered before June 30th.

THE GARDEN STORE 107-109 East Third St. **DAYTON 2, OHIO**

*Denotes Patented Varieties

HYBRID TEA ROSES

	Each
*CAPISTRANO, new pink	\$2.25
*CHARLES MALLERIN, blackish red (new)	2.50
*CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG, deep pink	2.00
CHRISTOPHER STONE, bright scarlet	1.35
*CHRYSLER IMPERIAL, crimson red (new)	3.00
CONDESA DE SASTAGO, red and gold	1.35
COUNTESS VANDAL, two-tone pink	1.35
*CRIMSON GLORY, fine deep red	1.75
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE, bright red	1.35
*FORTY-NINER, chrome yellow and red	2.25
*FRED HOWARD, new yellow, tipped pink	2.50
*GOLDEN SCEPTER, sparkling yellow	2.50
*HELEN TRAUBEL, new apricot pink	2.75
K. A. VICTORIA, snowy white	1.35
*K. T. MARSHALL, lovely pink	1.75
*LOWELL THOMAS, chrome yellow	2.00
McGREDY'S IVORY, ivory white	1.35
*MIRANDY, large garnet red	2.00
*MISSION BELLS, shrimp pink	2.25
MRS. P. S. DuPONT, golden yellow	1.35
*NEW YORKER, crimson red	2.00
*NOCTURNE, cardinal red	2.00
*PEACE, large yellow, shaded pink	2.50
PICTURE, fine rose pink	1.35
POINSETTIA, unfading scarlet	1.75
PRES. HOOVER, orange and flame	1.35
*SHOW GIRL, exquisite pink	1.75
SISTER THERESE, golden yellow	1.35
*SLEIGH BELLS, fragrant white (new)	2.00

HYBRID TEA ROSES—cont'd.

	Each
*SUTTER'S GOLD, orange and yellow	\$2.25
*TAFFETA, rich pink, tinted yellow	1.75
*TALLYHO, dusty cerise	2.00
THE DOCTOR, satiny pink	1.35

FLORIBUNDAS

*FASHION, new salmon pink	2.00
FLORADORA, cinnebar red	1.35
*GOLDLOCKS, the best yellow	1.50
LAFAYETTE, glowing red	1.35
*MA PERKINS, coral pink (new)	2.25
*PINOCCHIO, rich salmon	1.50
*RED PINOCCHIO, velvety carmine	1.50
*VOGUE rose, flushed salmon	2.25

CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN BEAUTY, rose red	\$1.35
*BLAZE, brilliant scarlet (recurrent)	1.35
*CLBG. CRIMSON GLORY (recurrent)	2.00
CLBG. E. De HOLLANDE (recurrent)	1.35
*CLIMBING PEACE (recurrent)	2.50
CLBG. P. S. DuPONT, (recurrent)	1.35
CLBG. TALISMAN (recurrent)	1.35
*DR. J. H. NICHOLAS, pink pillar (recurrent)	2.00
DR. VAN FLEET, large light pink	1.35
*KING MIDAS, new fine yellow	2.00
NEW DAWN, light pink (recurrent)	1.75
PAUL'S SCARLET, vivid scarlet	1.35

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

10% off list on 5 or more plants

15% off list on 10 or more plants

TWO NEW ALL AMERICA ROSES

Each year the National Rose Jury selects outstanding roses as All America

Rose Selections. 1953 Selections are the Floribunda

MA PERKINS, soft pink with spicy fragrance, and

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL, an ideal red exhibition rose.

MA PERKINS
A.A.R.S. 1953

CHRYSLER
IMPERIAL
A.A.R.S. 1953